

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

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Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., April 12, 1933.

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A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

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15,000-Bushel Studded Elevator at Eldena, Ill.
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Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

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Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, a merger of Grain Dealers Journal (Est. 1898), American Elevator & Grain Trade (Est. 1882), Grain World (Est. 1928), and Price Current-Grain Reporter (Est. 1844). Published on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in the interest of progressive wholesalers in grain, feed, and field seed, 332 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A. Price \$2.00 per year, 25c per copy. Entered as second class matter November 21, 1930, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879. Vol. LXX, No. 7, April 12, 1933.

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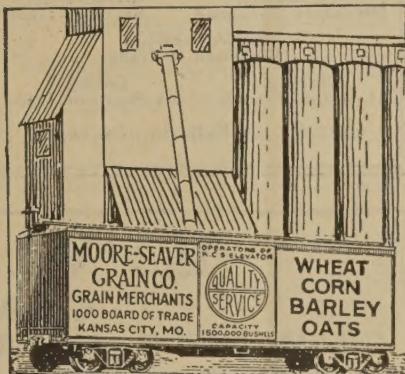
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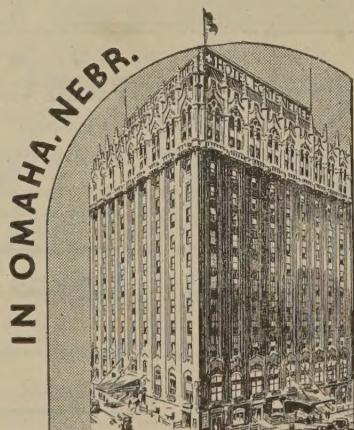
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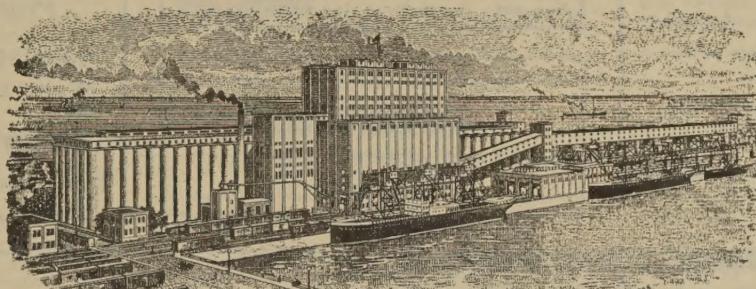
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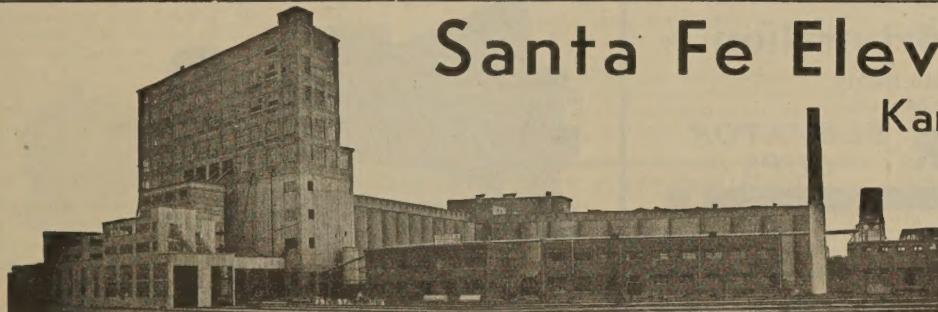
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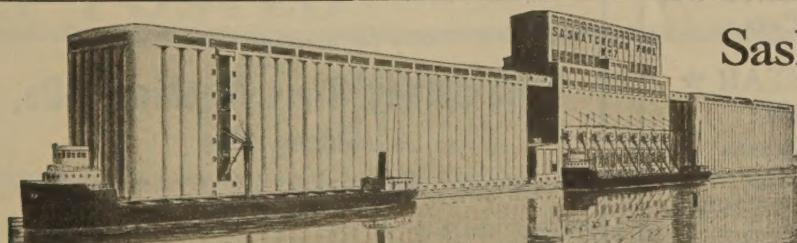
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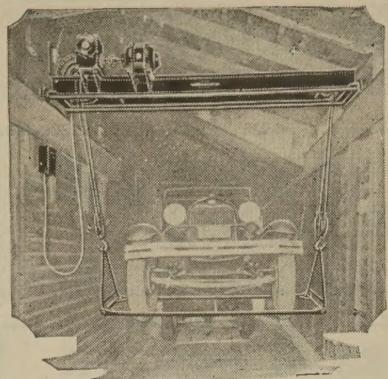
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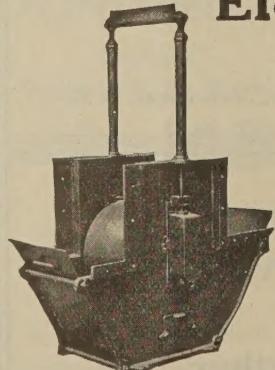
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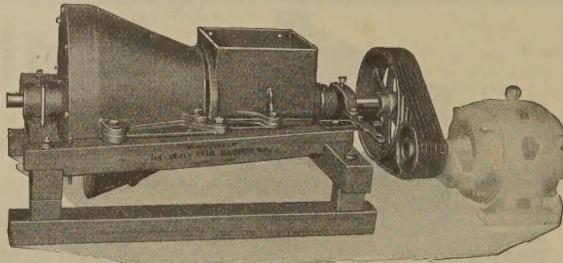
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ELEVATORS FOR SALE

CENTRAL KANSAS—10,000 bu. modern iron-clad elevator for sale; coal and feed can be handled. Lumber yard across street that can be bought or leased. Address 69V9 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTH DAKOTA—20,000 bu. cribbed elvtr., flour house and coal sheds for sale; only elvtr. at station; large terr.; good volume, mostly wheat; everything in first class condition. Write 70G1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

50,000 BUSHEL CONCRETE terminal elevator for sale, built so additional storage can easily be added. Track and land to accommodate 2,000,000 bushel plant. Best of railroad facilities. For particulars address 70D13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

CENTRAL KANSAS—30,000 bus. elevator for sale; on Santa Fe R. R.; good wheat, corn and feed territory; feed grinder and ton feed mixer; modern in every way; good neighborhood and long established trade; priced right. Address 69Y13 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

MICH.—Will sell partial interest, up to 50%, in a chain of bean and grain elevators, all elevators in excellent territory and in good physical condition; each station showing a profit; complete details will be sent on request. Write 70E3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

ON ACCOUNT of my age and declining health I wish to retire from the gr. and mfg. business so am offering to receive bids until July 1, 1933, on my elvtr., feed mill and grain cleaners, located on the C&NW Ry. at Clark, S. D., the county seat of one of the best grain and dairying sections in the state. Most of the bldgs. were built by T. E. Ibberson in 1918. Anyone interested can look over the property and surroundings any time before placing bids. All communications and bids to be sent or given W. E. Henry, property owner, Clark, S. D.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business. USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

KEEP POSTED

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
CONSOLIDATED

332 So. La Salle St., Chicago

A consolidation of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain and feed trades outside our office, please send us the *Grain & Feed Journals* twice each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

State.....

MILLS FOR SALE

OHIO—75 Bbl. Mill for Sale with Feed Dept. Good location; established trade; priced to sell. The Buckeye Mig. Co., Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

OREGON FLOURING MILL—In the heart of the beautiful Willamette Valley, an up-to-date, pressed brick construction, 300-bbl. capacity mill. Water power during nine months of the year with electric auxiliary 100-h.p. stand by privilege. Warehouses, dwellings, and various. Conservative appraisal, \$250,000. Will sell 1/2 interest or all, and give management to a capable person who feels they can manage successfully all land, property owned by company. Party wishes to retire. Fischer Bros. Milling Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

ELEVATORS WANTED

OHIO OR INDIANA Elevator Wanted. Give full information and proposition. Address 70D6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED

POSITION WANTED as manager of farmers' elevator, Central Illinois, experience, agent and telegraph operator and cashier of bank. Write B. B. H., 323 Polk St., Pontiac, Ill.

MARRIED man 35 yrs. old; 15 yrs. exper. as manager country elevator, feed, seed, coal and lumber business, desires position. Best refs. Write Chas. G. Follett, Dewar, Iowa.

WANT POSITION as manager of elvtr. or grain firm; 16 yrs. exper.; bookkeeping and managing; excell. refs.; start work short notice. 70G6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as manager of country elevator; 15 yrs. exper., thoroughly understand hedging; mixing grain and sidelines; best refs.; available April 1st. Address Box 386, Peoria, Ill.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WANTED—Senior stockholder going business wants to retire. Seven country stations Illinois, also terminal business. Splendid opportunity. Good salary. Small investment. Address 70G10, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR LOCATION for sale between two railroads; good territory; elevator burned Jan. 13th; 12-ton scales and whse. on land; good town; fine place for small feed mill. Address 70G11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

FIELD AND GRASS SEED FOR SALE

ILLINOIS Red and Mammoth Clover for sale; also soybeans direct from grower. Lee Huey Seed Co., Plymouth, Ill.

COW PEAS, New Era and Mixed. Carrots or less. Samples and prices on request. R. F. Bastien, Vergennes, Ill.

SEED BUYERS AND SELLERS can quickly sell any quantity or buy any amount or quality by making their wants known through the "Seeds Wanted—For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED

MILL POSITION open, for first-class miller, 50-bbl. Midget Mill. Mill now in operation. Make application Farmers Elevator Company, Chapell, Neb.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED elevator managers, foremen, bookkeepers, auditors, second men and solicitors can easily and quickly be found through an ad in the "Help Wanted" column of the Grain and Feed Journals, Consolidated, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

PROTECT YOUR CHECKS—Use a Todd Protectograph—have one will sell cheap—\$7.00, prepaid. Cash with order. Thos. A. Bankmann, Room 900, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Bargain Sale in Soiled and Shelf Worn Books

Record of Receipts.—We have a small stock of these Price Current Grain Reporter form 83 which we are selling out at bargain prices. They are good grain receiving records, size 15 1/2x10 1/2 ins., 150 pages, linen ledger paper, well bound, with cols. for "Date, Driver, Gross, Tare, Net, Bus., Price, Kind, Seller, Amount," in the order named. Priced at only \$2.25, as is. Order Form 83 Special.

Feed Trade Manual, a reference book for all engaged in the custom grinding and mixing of feeds. Contains hundreds of formulas for all kinds of feed for any section of the country. Data about state feed laws, feedingstuff definitions, weights, ingredient composition and useful facts for the feed industry are also included and indexed. One soiled shelfworn copy, \$1.00 plus postage. Order Feed Manual Special.

Gold Bricks of Speculation, a study of speculation and its counterfeits and an expose of the methods of bucketshop and "Get-Rich-Quick" swindles. We have a few of these interesting books soiled from display, written by John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago Board of Trade, which we will send on receipt of \$1.00 each and postage to carry. Weight 4 lbs. Order "Gold Bricks of Speculation Special."

Improved Railroad Claim Blanks require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assures prompt attention on the part of the claim agent. They increase and hasten your returns by helping you to prove your claims and by helping the claim agent to justify payment. Are printed on bond paper, bound in books, each containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, with two-page index, instructions and summary, with four sheets of carbon. The original is sent to the claim agent, and carbon copy remains in the book, as a record of your claim. Sells for \$2. Have few loosely bound and soiled, one at \$1, four at \$1.25 and two at \$1.50. Order 411-E (overcharge in freight or weight "Special."

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated
332 South LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

NO. 3 J. B. HAMMER Mill and 50-h.p. motor for sale, all complete and in good condition. F. J. Blackburn, Jacksonville, Ill.

ONE 500 TO 700-LB. Cap. Vertical combination loader, mixer and bagger, new-\$100.00. Box 5088, Gateway Sta., Kansas City, Mo.

AIR BLAST CAR LOADER. Guaranteed. A real buy. Write for particulars. Standard Mill Supply Company, 1307 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

BOSS AIR BLAST CAR LOADER

Rebuilt at the factory and carrying the same guarantee as a new machine. BARGAIN.

Pneumatic Grain Machinery Co., 38 So. Canal St., Dayton, Ohio.

SELL YOUR SECOND HAND Machines Now—tomorrow they will not be worth as much as they are today. A shiny machine which has just been in operation sells quicker and brings a bigger price than a dirty, rusty one.

GRAIN SCALES. Richardson, Fairbanks, Smith Exact Weight Scales. Car Pullers. Three pair high Feed Mills. Driers. Attrition Mills, Bag Closing Machines. Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Belting. Standard Mill Supply Co., Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

BARGAINS—No. 3 Jay Bee Hammer Mill with 40-h.p. motor and Texrope drive, same as new; Eureka Double Scourer; Eureka Receiving Separator; Richardson Automatic Scale, 3-bu.; pulleys, shafting, hangers, etc.; Great Western two pair high 9x24 Corn Rolls. This machinery must move. Cash. No trades. R. H. Trent, Hiawatha, Kans.

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT of Two Floating Grain Elevators, 250-h.p. steam boilers, 200-h.p. Buckeye engines, rope drives, belt pulleys, shafting, bearings, elevator belts and buckets (16", 20", 24", 30" wide), six (6) Fairbanks 100-bushel scales with hoppers complete, 14" screw conveyors, fans, power shovels (friction type), etc. All high class material in excellent condition. International Elevating Company, No. 1 Morris Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Truck Loads to Bushels

Direct Reduction Grain Tables on cards reduce any weight from 600 to 12,090 lbs. to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs. by 10-pound breaks. Just the thing for truck loads.

Printed on both sides of six cards, size 10 3/4 x 12 3/4 inches with marginal index, weight 1 lb. Price at Chicago, \$1.50. Order 3275Ex.

Grain & Feed Journals
CONSOLIDATED
332 So. La Salle Street
Chicago, Ill.

MOTORS FOR SALE

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A. C. and D. C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 30 to 60 h.p., 1200 and 1800 r.p.m. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service.

V. M. Nussbaum & Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

ELECTRIC MOTORS, generators, engines, etc. Hundreds of "Rockford Rebuilt" machines, all makes, types and sizes available for immediate shipment. All thoroughly overhauled and reconditioned, and ONE YEAR GUARANTEED. Complete stock list.

Bulletin No. 40

Seventy-two illustrated pages, mailed free on request. Rockford Power Machinery Co., 621 Sixth St., Rockford, Illinois.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED

Buyers and this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMO-MOTORS" columns of Grain & Feed Journals—the medium for power bargains.

PERFORATED METAL SCREENS FOR FLOUR AND FEED MILLS

WE manufacture Perforated Metal Screens for Flour, Feed and Hammer Mills. Any size screen with whatever size perforation you desire. When in need of screens, let us supply you. Our prices are low and our screens are made of high grade long wearing steel. Chicago Perforating Co., 2439 W. 24th Place, Chicago, Ill.

On the other end of the Journal's "Wanted—For Sale" columns you will find 9,000 grain dealers anxious to know what you have for them.

ENGINES FOR SALE

FAIRBANKS MORSE 25-h.p. Type Y Oil Engine for sale; General Electric motor, 15-h.p., 3 ph., 220 volt, starting box complete. E. H. Morris, Crossville, Ill.

ANY KIND, ANY SIZE, Any Price engine, which is not in use, and which you wish to sell, will find many ready buyers if advertised in the "Engines For Sale" column of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS. Try it.

ENGINE WANTED

30 TO 40-H.P. DIESEL Engine wanted, must be in good running condition and cheap. Fithian Grain Co., Fithian, Ill.

Every penny invested in a Journal "Wanted—For Sale" ad returns an amazing per cent of profit.

MACHINES WANTED

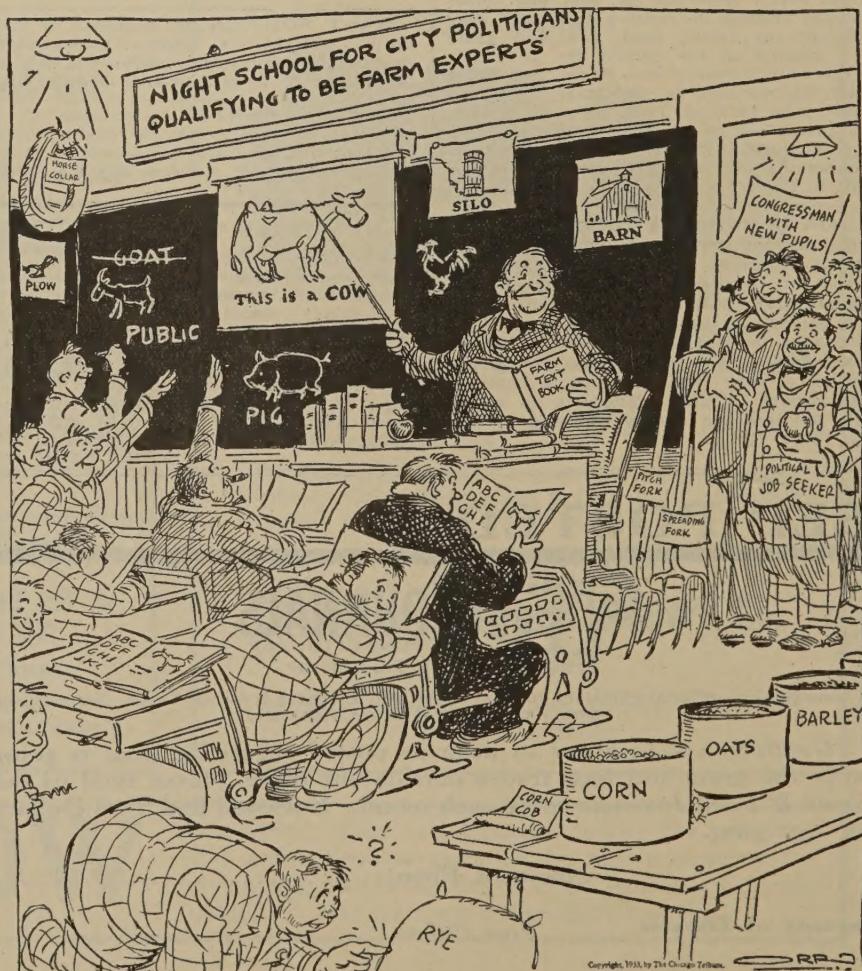
WANT TO BUY used grain drier for small country elevator. Nelson Urban, Grimes, Ia.

9x18 OR 7x24 SINGLE STAND Rolls wanted for crimping oats, or which can be recut for crimping oats; give full description, price. Kasco Mills, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed, and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4 1/4x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.60 per hundred or in lots of 500, \$2.30 per hundred f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

The Farmers Will Have a New Band of Burocrats to Boss Them if the Allotment Bill Passes



With Apologies to the Chicago Tribune.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

332 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1888

AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of Improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 25c.

To Canada and Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain and Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of firms advertising in each number tell of its worth.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 12, 1933

CHOICE white corn should command an attractive premium from the millers who are in position to supply brewers with corn grits.

WHEN YOU are worried by grain trade problems write to Information Buro of the Grain and Feed Journals. The service is free.

CHAIN STORE taxation in states having discriminatory laws is forcing operators of more than one elevator in some states to conduct the business of each station under a different name.

SO MUCH trouble is attributed to the small head pulley shafts it is a wonder elevator owners will permit the installation of any but an over-sized shaft. Heating and breaking of small shafts should be sufficient warning to owners to install a larger shaft in hope of reducing trouble in the cupola.

SAD TO relate Cuba is still trying to stabilize sugar and Brazil is burning coffee in an effort to raise the price, but England has abandoned the attempt to stabilize the price of rubber. A few producers are able to learn that the law of supply and demand cannot be ignored by pig-headed men or governments.

THE RECEIVERS mailing list which has not been carefully revised and corrected during the last year is wasting many three cent stamps on grain shippers who are no longer in the business.

IN THE SPRINGTIME every grain elevator operator's thoughts naturally turn to repairs and improvements, because he knows he will lose a lot of grain if he delays the work until the new crop starts to market.

THE IMPROVED confidence of the public in the financial stability of the government is reflected in the subscription at the rate of 1.83% for a \$100,000,000 issue Mar. 20, against 4.26% on a \$75,000,000 issue of 93-day paper Mar. 3.

NO FEED GRINDER of responsibility can afford to operate a mill without installing a separator which can be depended upon to remove all metal. Paying for dead animals even after a long drawn out law suit is never a pleasing diversion.

THE ELEVATOR man who advertises quality feed for special purposes will at least obtain the respectful attention of the intelligent feeders and their patronage is always the most desirable as the trailers always follow their practice.

MUCH RECENT proposed state and federal legislation delegating legislative and taxing power is clearly unconstitutional. In Nebraska the District Court at Hebron has just declared the farm mortgage moratorium unconstitutional as impairing the obligation of existing contracts. Can the new farm relief bill stand the test?

VAPOR PROOF globes over all electric light bulbs hanging in dusty places protect the bulbs and reduce the fire hazard. Dropping an unguarded bulb into a bin or pin where it may become covered with dry oats has started many fires and forced careless workmen to look for a new job.

SO MANY reinforced concrete elevators and storage bins crack and crumble owners are becoming convinced that their contracts were let at unprofitable figures or else the contractor did not know how to build of concrete. A vigilant supervising inspector would have secured a more enduring structure.

WHAT would you do if you saw smoke rolling out the windows of your cupola? What would your assistants do? Frequent fire drills and instruction in extinguishing fires in their incipiency would save many elevators and effect a material reduction in the cost of insurance to elevator owners so fortunate as to have policies in mutual companies.

FARMERS of Russia refused or neglected to produce and turn over to the government the full amount of grain demanded by the communists so 40,000 kulaks of the North Caucasus have been exiled and their farms confiscated in hope of encouraging others to raise more grain. At the same time the communists are striving to secure autocratic control of American farmers in hope of inducing them to reduce the acreage planted to grain. When Czar Wallace undertakes to dictate to the liberty loving farmers of the U. S. A., if anyone is exiled it will not be the farmers.

GERMINATING tests of corn selected for seed have so often disclosed dead or diseased grain no farmer can afford to use any seed until he knows it will grow. Replanting doubles the expenses for seed and often delays the ripening of the crop so long Jack Frost grabs a lot of grain intended for the local elevator. Testing seed for your farmer patrons may effect a material increase in your receipts next fall. Try it.

THE GREATEST BARRICADE between the grain grower and profitable markets, now that the Federal Farm Board is scrapped, is unreasonable freight rates and a market handicapped with special taxes and restrictions. Far-sighted grain buyers are exerting themselves to inform their farmer patrons of the urgent need of greatly reduced freight rates and grain markets free from taxes and unreasonable regulations.

BUSINESS is so deeply dependent upon confidence and credit we can not expect it to function normally until the hoarders and calamity howlers have exhausted their gas. In the meantime all must suffer because selfish fear dominates the large number of our citizens, who have little conception of the enormous resources of our country or of the enterprise and industry of our people. Stop kicking; let us go to work.

THE THREATS of the self-selected farm lobbyists and the pleadings of the racketeers composing the farm board gang for another half billion dollars to play with seem to have made no impression on Congress. Unless these loud talkers soon get some other grafting scheme through Congress they may have to go to work. The intelligent farmers will no longer submit to the price depressing tactics of the scheming agitators.

UNTIL country elevator operators give their state ass'ns active personal and financial support in every campaign for legislation designed to relieve regular grain buyers of the necessity of collecting liens on tenants' grain without compensation, the landlords and money lenders will defeat every bill introduced. Creditors of grain growers who wish the established buyers to help them collect liens due should at least notify all nearby buyers of their liens. One courtesy always inspires another.

THE OLD PIXLEY grain warehouse at Pixley, Calif., has been bought by a Tulare truck line operator, who proposes to remodel it for grain storage purposes. The plant will be operated in connection with his trucking business. Every state that buys or sells grain is beset with the trucking problem. Truckers find it profitable to buy warehouses and enter the grain business. Why? High rail freight rates are the answer. Producers are perfectly willing to support the railroads, providing it doesn't cost them extra labor or money. Trucks now furnish a dependable service and charge so much money for hauling so much of any commodity, so many miles. No foolish backhauls, no excessive local rates, no Interstate Commerce Commission, no governmental regulations or interference. The railroads should be given a free hand to meet this new competitor.

RAISING prices of farm products will not improve the purchasing power of the farmer as intended by the authors of the farm relief bill, unless the prices of the articles the farmer buys remain low. It seems certain that manufactured goods will more than keep step with any rise in the prices of crops, so that after repeated increases in the endeavor to overtake rising commodity prices the Sec'y of Agriculture will find the task impossible to accomplish. The swollen costs of government must always widen the spread between what the producer receives and the consumer pays.

FEW county agents have ever had any practical farming experience yet, they never hesitate to advise and instruct the farmer of many years' success just what he should or should not do. How they do love to talk at the expense of the taxpayers. The fact that the farmers of the adjoining counties, who attain even greater success without the directing guidance of a county agent does not seem to discourage the tax-eater. Requiring farmers to support an adviser at a time when their combined efforts fail to make the farms produce enough to pay taxes is decidedly unfair.

The End of Another Wheat Pool

Twenty-four years ago the Manitoba provincial government acquired 174 country elevators and ventured into the grain shipping business. After wasting several million dollars in unprofitable operation its law makers were willing to admit it was not the proper province of government to engage in the grain business. Now the same government is seeking to dispose of 154 country elevators of the Manitoba Wheat Pool.

The scheming agitators who promoted this plan for gaining control of the crops of Manitoba farmers outrageously swindled the producers through unfair discounts and short weights. When the Pool had incurred obligations far beyond its ability to pay, the government, in hope of saving the banks, guaranteed the loans and took over the Pool's elevators and grain. The government's loss will be small compared with the heavy losses of Pool members. Thus expensive experience again blasts the attempts of the demagogues to market grain more efficiently, more economically than has long been done by the regular dealers.

A brief history of these disastrous failures well circulated among the taxpayers of the province might help to save them from again attempting the impractical. It is just a repetition of the old shell game of the sympathetic (?) agitators, who are ever eager to relieve the bucolics of the privilege of marketing their grain where they can get the most for it. Invariably the world over, the demagogues, the lobbyists who are the most active in promoting new schemes for *relieving* the farmer are in reality working a brazen racket to gain control of the farmers' products.

The recent receivership of the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Ass'n and its subsidiaries the Kansas Wheat Pool Cooperative Elvtr. Ass'n and the Southwest Coop. Wheat Growers Ass'n wipes out more of the wild claims of agitators for the advantages of Pool marketing.

Wanted, Choice Milling Wheat

Now that the Grain Stabilization Corporation no longer hangs over the wheat market like a depressing dirge, millers are asking, Where can I obtain a supply of choice milling wheat? Naturally, country run wheat is greatly preferred to grain which has been employed to earn storage charges the last two years.

The continual barrage of unfavorable crop reports from the winter wheat belt is causing much uneasiness among millers with empty bins, so it should be an easy matter for alert merchandisers to market the best of the wheat still back in the country at attractive premiums. What has become of our hustling jobbers who in pre-farm board days were accustomed to hang their signs on every post? Who have retired from the grain business? Who are still ready to serve the millers with wheat to their liking? *Who knows? WHO knows?*

We can only refer interested readers to our advertising columns.

Make the Grain Trade's Revival Profitable

Now that the future of the grain business is taking on a much brighter prospect, it behooves every progressive grain merchant to analyze his own business activities, to correct his wasteful and unprofitable practices and to intensify his efforts in lines and districts he knows gives better promise of profitable returns.

The best posted dealer, the diligent merchant who studies every angle of his business and cautiously peruses every contract before making new commitments is much more likely to survive than the hasty uninformed dealer who rushes into contracts without carefully considering their essential conditions.

The grain trade is indeed fortunate in that it has long enjoyed definite standards of practice and fair rules of conduct drafted with the specific purpose of safeguarding the interests of both buyers and sellers. The trade rules and arbitration methods of the state and national associations not only give every grain merchant a clear understanding of his own rights and privileges, but also give him a respectful regard for the rights and privileges of others.

So many firms have retired from the grain business since the government engaged in it, the abolition of the Farm Board and the discharge of its price depressing racketeers is sure to result in many new firms engaging in the business. While these new comers will be ignorant of the well established methods of conducting the grain business and of the means adopted by the trade's associations for preventing and settling trade differences and disputes, the experienced dealers, who have survived the long struggle with government competition, will exercise extra caution in hope of avoiding profit wrecking misunderstandings.

In the early days of the trade and arbitration rules many differences were settled by the arbitration committee, but as the members of the trade became better posted, more careful and more efficient the committees have had little to do. However, with the introduction of the inexperienced dealers they are likely to be kept busy, and the experienced trader will discriminate between members and non-members of the trade associations, trusting members implicitly and dealing with non-members more cautiously.

The Passing of the Farm Board

After nearly four years spent in harassing the wheat and cotton growers of U. S. A. the Federal Farm Board and the Grain Stabilization Corporation are being disbanded and the liberty loving farmers will soon be relieved of the dominating dictation of the Board and the depressing influence of the Stabilization Corporation.

Never before in the history of the world has such an enormous sum of money been entrusted, without limitations, to any agency of government, nor has such autocratic power been delegated to any bureau, board or commission in time of peace, and sad to relate, never before has any new venture of government failed so completely, so ignominiously. The lobbyists responsible for the Agricultural Marketing Act, the promoters who gained soft sinecures with the Farm Board or its subsidiaries seem to have been the only ones helped by the legislation. The poor farmers, through the bungling methods of the "farm relievers" have suffered disastrous losses, while the overburdened taxpayers stand to lose close to half a billion dollars.

The audacious racketeers conducting the so-called relieving campaign did not hesitate to ask for additional millions, but the new Administration could not overlook its discouraging record of waste, inefficiency and extravagance so the nostrum peddlers must devise some new and more attractive panacea to get control of either the government's money or the farmer's grain.

All farmers will be much delighted by the suppression of these market buccaneers and the taxpayers will be overjoyed by the disbanding of this greedy gang of autocratic taxeaters.

The Barley Shippers' Opportunity

It is estimated that only 72,000,000 bushels of barley was used in the production of malt the last year before beer was prohibited, but at that time many other drinks were permitted which are now on the proscribed list. Under the new laws the drinker is limited to beer and wine of 3.2% alcoholic content, so the demand for choice malting barley this year should greatly exceed the amount used by the maltsters in 1917.

Choice malting barley will soon command a premium in any market, but experienced maltsters will not buy feed barley at any price. Heavy, plump barley with bright unstained hulls and free from must and mouldy kernels as well as foreign matter will be in strong demand.

Choice clean seed of six-rowed Manchuria and Oderbrucker types should be in strong demand in all sections well adapted to barley growing this spring. No doubt the majority of the barley growers will plant any seed offered and while a favorable growing season may help them to a satisfactory yield, malting quality can not be expected or premiums obtained for grain grown from inferior seed.

Barley grown in fields covered with scab harboring cornstalks cannot be expected to attract the maltsters. The low prices prevailing for all grains at present should stimulate the farmers' interest in growing high grade malting barley for feed barley and low grades are sure to earn discouraging discounts. Dealers in territory well adapted to the growing of choice malting barley can greatly help their patrons and themselves by securing prime seed and inducing a number of their farmers to plant one desirable variety so they can ship carloads of unmixed varieties and obtain a higher average price.

The Extravagance of Obsolete Elevators

So many improvements in construction, arrangement and equipment of grain elevators and feed mills have been perfected during the last five years the wonder is that owners have not made many times the improvements in their plants which has been reported in our news columns.

The grain and seed production and movement told of in the tables given herewith shows that the trade has enjoyed a wonderful business during the last five years in spite of old man depression and the Farm Board.

While the users of obsolete, wornout facilities have paid dearly in excessive operating expenses for trying to continue with their out-of-date plants, many of them are still here and paying the extra cost every day they operate.

The convenience, the ease, the expedition with which the modern up-to-date plant is operated when considered in conjunction with the reduced expense of operation and the improved results is so greatly to the advantage of the operators we suspect that many are overlooking the fact that the burdensome operating cost is paid every day while the expense of rehabilitating and modernizing the grain elevator or feed mill is paid only once in a decade.

The acreage sown to the different grains and seeds, the bushels harvested and the receipts of all grains and seeds at the principal central markets during the last five years shows conclusively that in spite of low prices and high freight rates the farmers have worked earnestly to keep the elevator operators busy.

Notwithstanding the depression in other lines of business the country grain elevator operators have bought their usual volume of grain and seeds from growers and shipped it to the large storage elevators in the central markets.

The recent advances in prices for all grains, the increased demand for white corn and barley because of beer's return, the discharge of the price depressing Farm Board and its so-called Grain Stabilization Corporation, as well as our prospective international trade conferences all help to stimulate the farmer's interest in producing more grain and to encourage

Seed Acreage for Four Years

Acreage devoted to the production of field seeds during last four years are shown by the Department of Agriculture as:

CROP	1929	1930	1931	1932
Soybeans	1,205,000	1,285,000	1,155,000	
Cloverseed (red and alsike)	1,789,000	1,055,000	850,000	1,087,000
Sweet clover	275,500	219,000	248,000	180,000
Alfalfa	401,100	441,000	361,000	275,000
Timothy seed	406,700	428,000	509,000	442,000

Seed Production for Four Years

Bushels of leading field seeds produced annually are shown for the last four years as reported by the Department of Agriculture follow:

CROP	1929	1930	1931	1932
Soybeans	15,853,000	19,211,000	16,953,000	
Cloverseed (red and alsike)	2,627,300	1,491,000	1,138,000	1,688,000
Sweet clover seed	1,167,300	848,000	833,000	573,000
Alfalfa seed	982,400	1,166,000	839,000	538,000
Timothy seed	1,377,700	1,740,000	2,046,000	1,781,000

the grain dealers to provide modern and efficient facilities for the economical marketing of the large stocks of grain still held back in the country, as well as the crops now being planted.

While the elevator operators, as is clearly shown by the statistics given herewith, have handled a large volume of grain and worn out a lot of grain elevator equipment, they have neglected to make their usual repairs and failed to keep their plants up-to-date.

A well built grain elevator equipped with obsolete machinery can generally be modernized for less than it costs to operate the run down plant. Many improved devices have been placed on the market since the Farm Board undertook to dictate what our farmers must and must not do, but the elevator operators, discouraged by the racketeers meddling with the markets, have hesitated to adopt many improvements which would reduce the labor and the hazards of handling grain as well as increase the safety and size of their margins.

Impatient farmers who are delayed in unloading by out of date or worn out equipment generally take the next load to a modern elevator.

Current prices for building materials, labor and equipment are so low and the daily expense of operating old time worn out equipment so high, no far-sighted grain dealer will delay remodeling and rehabilitating his out of date elevator.

Three months from now the new grain crops will start to move to market and the most attractive, the most convenient elevator, the house which can handle all grains to the best advantage of all concerned will get the lion's share of the business.

Acreage Devoted to Grains

Acreages annually devoted to the various grain crops in the United States, shown by years in thousands (i. e., 000 omitted) of acres. Figures from the Department of Agriculture:

CROP	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Wheat	58,272	62,671	61,140	55,344	55,177
Rye	3,232	3,054	3,543	3,060	3,271
Corn	100,673	97,806	100,793	105,301	107,729
Oats	40,079	38,148	39,597	39,800	41,224
Barley	12,710	13,523	12,666	11,419	13,213
Flaxseed	2,675	3,047	3,736	2,416	2,087
Rice	956	860	961	978	869
Buckwheat	672	627	573	505	464
Sorghums	6,527	6,131	6,586	7,156	7,850

Five Years of Grain Production

Bushels of grain produced annually for each grain during the last five years shows that U. S. farmers have kept busy. The following Department of Agriculture figures show the production in thousands (i. e., 000 omitted):

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Wheat	914,876	812,573	857,427	900,219	726,831
Rye	37,556	34,950	45,481	32,026	39,855
Corn	2,818,901	2,535,386	2,059,641	2,567,306	2,908,045
Oats	1,317,640	1,118,414	1,276,035	1,117,970	1,242,437
Barley	331,148	280,242	303,752	198,389	299,950
Flaxseed	19,928	15,910	21,287	11,798	11,841
Rice	43,440	40,604	44,923	46,012	39,356
Buckwheat	10,069	8,692	6,960	8,890	6,844
Sorghums	111,702	81,041	64,416	105,214	105,871
Totals	5,605,260	4,927,812	4,679,922	4,987,824	5,381,030

Rising Prices Precursors of Prosperity

Economists, lawmakers and insurance companies holding farm mortgages are unanimous in the conclusion that higher prices for farm products are indispensable to thawing of frozen loans and a return of the buying power of the farm community.

The blessings of higher prices are so self-evident that only the confirmed pessimist will cavil at the reasons for the rising prices. Believers in the future of the American people, confident of an eventual return of good times, do not care whether the rising prices are due to the return of beer, the prospects that the farm relief bill will be passed, that interest rates will be cut down, that the currency is to be inflated or that the Government is going to lease and plow under vast acreages of growing wheat.

Altho Board of Trade quotations are the official barometer of grain prices the price of wheat to farmers is reported by the best known private authority to be 12 per cent higher Apr. 1 than Mar. 1, and 25 per cent higher since Jan. 1. Country corn prices average 21.9c per bushel, against 18.4c a month ago, according to Murray.

May wheat on the Board of Trade sold at 58.3c Apr. 6, against 43.1c Dec. 28, an advance of 36 per cent.

Altho the trend of railroad car loading of all commodities has been steadily downward for the past three years the grain traffic has left the company of the others that are still less than a year ago by a substantial increase over the loadings of 1932. Close observers have noted that in the past business depressions and recoveries the grain business was the first to show a change in trend, so let us hope that the present improvement is an augury of better times close at hand.

Receipts of Grains at Leading Markets

Receipts of all grains at the leading markets of North America for the last five years (thousands, 000 omitted) follow:

Markets	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Baltimore	31,914	23,725	13,723	14,833	4,723
Boston	7,056	3,696	1,391	4,363	3,185
Chicago	229,987	170,567	141,388	141,371	118,008
Cincinnati	11,120	13,141	12,321	11,263	9,446
Detroit	4,208	3,575	2,616	2,340	2,792
Duluth	160,264	109,473	94,807	50,776	48,370
Ft. Wm.	424,432	206,352	205,846	190,327	197,440
Hutchinson	—	56,355	46,940	77,074	47,589
Indiana's	43,507	41,102	40,709	36,975	32,611
Kan. City	147,387	135,369	131,948	151,378	90,261
Los Ang.	13,977	14,464	12,935	13,366	12,574
Memphis	11,881	11,949	9,579	7,676	2,958
Milwaukee	46,646	46,987	38,184	41,512	20,049
Minneapolis	196,382	167,080	154,311	110,925	95,040
Montreal	233,057	100,977	99,464	161,483	117,710
New Orleans	20,241	15,673	14,661	6,983	7,421
New York	101,205	68,153	59,505	65,820	31,305
Ogden	13,404	11,852	12,878	9,2,5	5,942
Omaha	77,817	71,920	78,205	57,054	26,114
Peoria	12,139	30,473	34,782	22,519	20,882
Phila'd'phi'a	16,852	11,685	11,107	8,112	4,136
Pittsburgh	5,536	4,665	1,163	3,480	2,965
Portland (Ore.)	37,628	32,701	12,632	33,402	2,222
St. Joseph	23,707	27,662	26,822	26,478	16,154
St. Louis	79,500	100,917	67,382	75,124	42,845
Salina	—	—	13,317	19,702	13,577
San Fran.	20,067	19,633	19,761	14,211	9,857
Seattle	19,741	14,477	14,010	18,127	10,722
Sioux City	21,973	15,765	13,963	9,173	8,981
Superior	100,625	76,095	62,238	34,628	31,818
Toledo	19,417	20,922	18,732	20,177	23,357
Wichita	34,230	37,258	27,704	35,807	24,337
Totals	2,193,980	1,673,623	1,518,262	1,416,201	1,112,770

Figured 1,500 bus. corn, 1,800 bus. oats, 1,400 bus. all other grains to a car.

Figured from carloads—1,400 bus. wheat, 1,200 bus. other grains to a car.

*Crop year figured from July to June of following year.

**Nine months only.

†(000 omitted.)

Asked—Answered

[Readers who fail to find trade information desired should send query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Farmer Refusing Delivery on Rising Market?

Grain & Feed Journals: On Oct. 27, 1932, a tenant farmer contracted to deliver us 400 bus. of No. 4 yellow corn at 12c per bushel before Nov. 15, 1932, the contract certifying that the grain was free of all liens and incumbrances. We advanced \$20 on the contract.

To date we have been unable to obtain delivery of this grain. He still has corn on the farm he occupies. Can he be held for obtaining money under false pretense?—Geo. H. Walters, mgr., Maquon Farmers Elevator Co., Maquon, Ill.

Ans.: The seller could be held for obtaining money under false pretenses, but this is a criminal prosecution, resulting in fine and imprisonment, not necessarily making good the damages, which are only recoverable by bringing suit for breach of contract and levying upon the corn or any other property of the defendant.

Excessive Rental of R. R. Site?

Grain & Feed Journals: Our warehouse is on railroad leased ground for which we are charged \$55 rental based on a 6% valuation at a time when values were highest.

There has been no reduction since and we are wondering what has been the experience of other dealers who are on leased ground.—Hofler Seed Co., Nora Springs, Ia.

Ans.: Rentals should be reduced in keeping with the shrinkage in land values.

While there is some difference of opinion regarding the power of a state commission to regulate the rentals if the ground is used for private purposes, it is a fact that the Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners on Nov. 17, 1919, granted the Stacyville Grain & Coal Co., relief in its complaint against the Illinois Central denying the increase from \$12.00 to \$35 in the rental for elevator and coal sheds on the right-of-way.

The Commission fixed the value of the occupied ground at \$200 and the fair rental at 6 per cent, or \$12, per annum. Also, the Commission declared the charge for track maintenance unjust.

How Get Rid of Weevil?

Grain & Feed Journals: We are wondering if you can tell us of some efficient, safe way to keep our warehouses free from flour weevil, bugs and larvae. — Barnstable-Ware Feed & Supply Co., Hillsboro, Ill.

Ans.: Bisulfid of carbon and hydrocyanic acid gas were formerly the dependable insecticides, but the underwriters object to the former on account of the fire hazard, and the latter is dangerous to human life. Chloropicrin is not explosive nor combustible and gives warning by irritating the eyes to humans to keep away, besides being very peculiarly effective against insects.

Chloropicrin is a liquid, slightly yellow, much heavier than water. It is sprinkled about by a fine-holed garden sprinkler or volatilized from a pressure container into the room to be fumigated. The vapor will penetrate cloth and paper flour sacks. Empty bins may require 1½ lbs. per 1,000 cu. ft. and 24 hours' time; filled bins nearly twice as much and 36 hours' time; sacked goods 2 pounds and 24 hours.

Some observers have found too long an exposure damaging to the gluten in flour, to avoid which a brief exposure and prompt and thorough airing is recommended.

Liability for Stolen Grain?

Grain & Feed Journals: Our elevator manager bought grain of Mr. A, who said it belonged to Mr. B. "A" got the money by endorsing the name of Mr. B on the check. He was arrested for stealing the wheat and fined for forgery. Another lot of wheat stolen from the same man "A" represented to us as hav-

ing been given to him by a man for fixing his car was paid for to him directly.

Now the man whose wheat was stolen wants the elevator to pay him. Are we liable?—A. O. Burkett, mgr., Farmers Union Co-operative Co., Blue Springs, Neb.

Ans.: A thief can convey no good title to stolen property; and owner can recover same by identifying property and proving ownership.

If owner can prove grain delivered by thief was the identical grain stole from him, the buyer is liable for the value thereof.

The fact that the buyer was an innocent purchaser is no protection, the Illinois Appellate Court in *Montague v. Ficklin*, 18 App. Ct. 99, having held:

"The owner of corn raised by a servant, bailee or agent on land of the former, can not be divested of his title by a sale by the latter to an innocent purchaser, where there was no authority other than that implied by possession and control thereof, when the owner did nothing to engender the belief that he was not the owner of the corn."

To Tax Farmer for His Relief

Senator Bulkley of Ohio proposes the enactment of a law taxing grain growers a percentage of their crop as an inducement to reduce acreage; and the author of the plan, Adrian Adelman, suggests also that reduction of acreage can be assisted by remitting taxes as a reward.

Dangerous Radicals are accused of authorship of the Roosevelt farm relief bill. Rexford G. Tugwell, the new assistant sec'y of agriculture, for example, spent two years in Russia. He is a member of the advisory com'ite of the People's Lobby. He is a member of a com'ite of the American Civil Liberties Union. He is one of ten contributors to "Socialistic Planning and Socialistic Program."

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

May 9, 10. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Peoria, Ill.

May 18-19. Northwestern Retail Coal Dealers Ass'n, Radisson Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

May 19, 20. Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, Dallas, Tex.

June 1, 2. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, French Lick, Ind.

June 5, 6. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 6, 7. Ohio Grain Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Van Cleve Hotel, Dayton, O.

June 14, 16. Pennsylvania Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Lancaster, Pa.

June 21-23. Mutual Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Lancaster, Pa.

June 23, 24. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, Chicago, Ill.

June 26. Farm Seed Group of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

June 27-29. American Seed Trade Ass'n, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

June 28, 29, 30. Official Seed Analysts of North America at Chicago.

Sept. 18-19-20. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Liquidation of Farm Board Wheat

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., chairman of the Federal Farm Board, announced that at the close of business Mar. 31 its holdings of wheat had been reduced since Mar. 7 from 30,391,000 to 11,911,000 bus. of futures and that no cash wheat was held by the Grain Stabilization Corporation except that destined to the Red Cross. The monthly payroll has been cut from \$22,868.31 in March to \$6,408 for April.

The Pacific Coast agency of the Stabilization Corporation was closed in September, the Minneapolis office in February, the Duluth office is thru and the Chicago, the remaining office, was closed Mar. 31, the remnants of its work being taken over by the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

At the end of the month the Stabilization holdings of futures were as follows: Chicago, May, 4,595,000; July, 380,000; September, 1,895,000; total, 6,970,000. Kansas City, May wheat, 3,028,000 bus.; July, none; September, 505,000; total, 3,533,000. Minneapolis, May, 1,508,000; July and September, none.

Dissolution of the Farm Board

Pres. Roosevelt issued an order Mar. 27 creating the Farm Credit Administration as the successor of the Federal Farm Board. The order provides that

The records, property (including office equipment), and personnel used and employed in the execution of the functions hereinbefore transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Farm Credit Administration.

The name of the Federal Farm Board is changed to the Farm Credit Administration.

The name of the office of chairman of the Federal Farm Board is changed to Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, and he is vested with all the powers and duties of the Federal Farm Board.

The functions vested in the Federal Farm Board by section 9 of the Agricultural Marketing Act are abolished, except that such functions shall continue to be exercised to such extent and for such time as may be necessary to permit the orderly winding up of the activities of stabilization corporations heretofore recognized under authority of such section, and the Governor of the farm credit administration shall take appropriate action for winding up at the earliest practicable date the activities of such corporations and all affairs related to the exercise of such functions.

Five separate and distinct governmental agencies have in the past been handling or supervising the granting of agricultural credits. These agencies include the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, the Department of Agriculture, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Federal Farm Board. The executive order, which will become effective May 27, sixty-one calendar days after its transmission to Congress, transfers all governmental functions having to do with farm credit from other branches of the government to the Farm Credit Administration.

Texas Dealers on Farm Relief

G. E. Blewett, sec'y of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, has written to Pres. Roosevelt, Chairman Marvin Jones, Senator Tom Connally, Sec'y Harry Wallace and Chairman Ellison D. Smith objecting to price fixing and pointing out that real farm relief demands lower taxation and reduced freight rates. He said:

During the past season the farmers have in a great many cases been forced to pay a greater freight rate than the product was worth, and I can cite you to instances in Texas where, in the past season, wheat sold at 25 cents a bushel, f. o. b. cars, on which freight rate of 19.80 cents per bushel was paid. On milo and kafir sold as low as 25 cents cwt. f. o. b. the cars, the freight rate paid was 29 cents cwt.; whereas on snap corn or corn in shucks and on maize heads the freight rate was much higher than value of the commodity.

At this time we are buying corn out of Kansas on which a freight rate paid to Texas is 22½ cents per bushel, and the farmer is obtaining about 15 cents per bushel. Thus you can see that my position is correct when I state that, by giving the farmer lower freight rates, lower interest, lower taxation, you will be according him greater relief than you can otherwise devise.

Legislation at Washington

H. R. 4105, by Fuller, provided for the abolition of the Federal Farm Board.

H. R. 3829, by Cross, provides for attempted stabilization of the price of cotton.

H. R. 4232, by Glover, prohibits the Interstate Commerce Commission from fixing a minimum rate.

H. R. 3827, by Cross, would regulate transactions on commodity exchanges to stop short selling.

H. R. 4126, by McClintic, provides for minimum marketing prices for certain agricultural products.

H. R. 3341, permitting the manufacture and sale of beer passed the House by 316 to 97 and the Senate by 43 to 30.

The Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange has telegraphed Wisconsin members of Congress its objection to the Farm Relief Bill.

S. 688, by George, provides for the refinancing of farm mortgages by the R. F. C. S. 805, by Capper, has the same purpose.

The Boston Grain & Flour Exchange has sent a message to Massachusetts congressmen protesting against the new farm relief bill.

A bill to abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission has been introduced by Senator C. C. Dill, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Com'ite of the Senate.

C. D. Sturtevant, pres. of the Omaha Grain Exchange, says the Farm Relief Bill reflects the policy of the same crowd of professional farm racketeers who presume to represent agriculture in Washington.

Farm Mortgage credits at low rates of interest would be provided under a bill introduced by Senator McAdoo, the government to guarantee the payment of the interest, and to take over frozen mortgages now held by insurance companies and individuals.

The Farmers Educational Council, after a meeting at Chicago, sent a telegram to President Roosevelt opposing the farm relief bill, and on Mar. 28, Chris Jensen, pres. of the new organization, told the Senate Agriculture Com'ite at Washington that any attempt at price fixing would aggravate the economic distress.

S. B. 158, imposing certain burdens on manufacturers shipping goods in interstate commerce unless the 6-hour, 5-day week is in effect in factory and executive offices, has passed the senate, but fortunately has struck a snag in the House. If we could only limit the Congressional gas bags to six hours a day what a relief we would experience.

Regulation of interstate motor vehicle transportation is provided for in a bill drawn up by the Ass'n of Motor Bus Operators, American Railway Ass'n, American Highway Freight Ass'n and National Ass'n of Railroad and Utilities Commissions. The Interstate Commerce Commission would have power to regulate the hours of labor and the equipment of common carriers and contract carriers. Common carriers must have certificate of convenience and necessity and contract carriers must have a permit. Unreasonable rates are prohibited.

Argentine Grain Pool Bankrupt

The Corporacion Americana de Fomento Rural was recently declared bankrupt at Buenos Aires, the court appointing Senor Jose P. Lacasia to take charge. The first meeting of creditors was set for Apr. 5.

In agreement with the Sociedad de Co-operativas Argentinas the company embarked upon an ambitious plan of country and terminal elevator construction with the backing of the government for its promises to pay the contracting builders.

Many interior elevators and a large terminal were built at Rosario before the funds became exhausted and the new government in Argentina withdrew its guaranty. Before the bankruptcy the company claimed \$12,000,000 in assets.

Argentina is not without firms of large capital and long experience in the international grain trade who would build elevators were they economically justified; but the Argentine crop is harvested just when the bins of Europe are empty and ready to store the Southern grain to the extent of necessary imports, so that the only real demand is for storage by millers for home consumption before the following crop is available.

Frank Evans and Sam H. Thompson have resigned as members of the Federal Farm Board.

New Farm Relief Bill

The new Farm Relief Bill reported to the Senate Apr. 5, as H. R. 3835, follows the lines of the bill published in last number of the Journals, page 213, except that cattle and sheep have been eliminated.

The law provides for no discrimination in rates of interest or in marketing agreements between pools, co-operatives, corporations, firms or private individuals. Section by section its provisions are as follows:

Sec. 1 declares an emergency.

Sec. 2 declares the policy of Congress to be to maintain a balance between production and consumption of farm products and a purchasing power for agricultural commodities equivalent to 1909-1914 except 1919-1928 for tobacco.

Sec. 3 directs the Farm Board and other agencies of the Government to sell holdings of cotton option contracts to the Sec'y of Agriculture at not above the market price.

Sec. 4 authorizes the Sec'y to borrow money on the cotton.

Sec. 5 authorizes borrowing from the R. F. C.

Sec. 6 provides for sales of cotton to producers reducing their production.

Sec. 7 authorizes the Sec'y to sell cotton at not less than 10c.

Sec. 8 provides for rental or benefit payments as a reward for reduction of acreage, for marketing agreements with handlers and licensing of handlers.

Sec. 9 provides for processing taxes equal to the difference between current average farm price and fair exchange value, the fair exchange value being that which will give the commodity its equalized purchasing power.

Sec. 10 authorizes Sec'y to appoint officers and employees, to make regulations, gives him the powers of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Sec. 11 specifies as the basic commodities wheat, cotton, field corn, hogs, rice, tobacco and milk and its products.

Sec. 12 makes appropriations.

Sec. 13 provides the Act shall cease to be in effect when the President declares the emergency ended.

Sec. 14 separates the validity by sections.

Sec. 15 contains revenue provisions, authorizes the Sec'y to exempt processing for producer from tax.

Sec. 16 provides for tax on floor stocks, exempting retail stocks sold within one month, if said retailer owns no more than 3 stores.

Sec. 17 provides for rebates on exports.

Sec. 18 provides for payment of tax by buyers if prior contracts do not allow addition of the tax.

Sec. 19 provides for collection of taxes.

Sec. 20 authorizes the Sec'y to estimate the percentage of a commodity produced that will be needed for domestic consumption, average domestic cost of production, after which it shall be unlawful to purchase such commodity at less price proclaimed, for the domestic production percentage thereof, under penalty of \$1,000 fine or 1 year imprisonment.

The remainder of the bill provides for agricultural loans.

Protests Mordecai Ezekiel's Farm Relief Bill

Lawrence Farlow, sec'y of the Farmers' National Grain Dealers Ass'n, recently wired Chairman E. D. Smith of the Senate Com'ite on Agri. protesting against the enactment of the so-called farm relief bill passed by the House branding it

Another costly, dangerous experiment, which even its authors do not clearly understand. It was framed by the same group of so-called farm leaders whose farm board cost taxpayers 500 million dollars and farmers fully a billion dollars more in price collapse, and left the farmers' market demoralized. The bill is a communistic setup giving autocratic power over farmers to one man.

We favor a sound farm program, simple and effective, aiding the mortgage situation, reduced taxation, reciprocal tariff arrangements, and reduction in freight rates.

H. I. Baldwin Killed by Automobile

Heston I. Baldwin, while crossing the street on the evening of Mar. 26 near his home, became confused by the lights and stepped in front of an automobile which struck and passed over him after dragging him 20 feet. He died of his injuries at 4:15 a. m. next day.

Mr. Baldwin was born in Newark, N. J., Nov. 22, 1860, the family removing to Decatur, Ill., when he was four months old, to reside at the same location ever since.

After being graduated from the Decatur high school at the age of 17 Mr. Baldwin took a position in a grain office at Oreana, Ill. His next business connection was with a harness and saddle manufacturer. In 1882 he and Miss Ada Pratt were married, and he became a member of the firm Pratt & Co., active in the early '90s in the grain business at Decatur, Chicago and Buffalo. For more than 32 years he had been engaged in the grain brokerage business on his own account under the name H. I. Baldwin & Co.

Mr. Baldwin was nationally known thru his activity in the early days of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, having been a member of its important com'ites and elected a director in 1907. Highly esteemed and kindly regarded throughout the trade he was an earnest worker in the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, in which he served as treasurer. His host of friends will deeply mourn his loss. He was a member of the Country Club, and of the Decatur Club of which he was pres. in 1920. He is survived by the widow and one daughter, Mrs. Ethel Foote of Champaign.

Late in March the Dominion Government gave a guaranty under which the western pools could distribute an additional 5 cents per bushel on 1932 wheat. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance, stated that the government also had given its guaranty to the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., in connection with stabilizing operations on the last crop, the government's liability depending on the future course of prices.



H. I. Baldwin, Decatur, Ill., Deceased.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journals for publication.]

Temporary Farm Relief May Be Detrimental

Grain & Feed Journals: We see nothing in this bill to give to farmers such relief as we think they should have. We think they are entitled to lower taxes, because they are crushing him; we think freight rates are much too high; in many cases the railroads collect more freight than the farmer gets for a year's work.

We think the farmer is entitled to be left free from government interference, after the lesson the agricultural marketing act taught us. Then he could prosper and in our opinion, compete with the farmer anywhere in the world; his land is cheap enough now and so is his labor; his intelligence is greater and his machinery is better.

It is particularly essential that no measure which would give only temporary relief and yet be detrimental in the end should now be enacted. —Uhlmann Grain Co., Chicago, Ill.

Indiana Power Rates

Grain & Feed Journals: If power users do not like the proposed rates of the Northern Indiana Power Co. they will have to bestir themselves or the proposal will be in effect within a few months.

The citizens at our town voted against the proposition, but our town board did just the opposite. Having objections to the minimum we went before the Indiana Public Service Commission and obtained a concession that the company would install a maximum load apparatus that would register the variation of the K.W.H., and allow the largest consecutive 30-minute load to be used as a minimum rate.

As to the step down after 500 K.W.H. has been used we objected because of the fact \$11,000 was collected from this community for service rendered by the power company. Approximately 10% of this amount was paid by our company. And inasmuch as their records show the Cicero properties gave them a profit

of \$5,500 we had allowed them to make near \$550 net.

The power company's proposal was a minimum bill of first 25 h.p. connected \$1.00 net. All over 25 h.p. at .50c per h.p. The first 100 K.W.H. used per month .07c; next 200 K.W.H. at .05c net; the next 200 K.W.H. at .045c; next 500 K.W.H. at .036c; next 4,000 at .031c; all over 5,000 K.W.H. .026c.—Farmers Co-operative Co., per K. R. Applegate, Cicero, Ind.

Grain Elevator Schedule Revised

Chicago, Ill.—The Western Actuarial Bureau has rewritten its schedule applying to grain elevators and flour mills to eliminate obsolete provisions covered otherwise, but without effect upon existing rate levels. Since the schedule was drafted many years ago the rules eliminated have been incorporated in the rule books for the various states.

J. V. Parker, manager, states that "In the case of flour and cereal mills, and grain elevators on the premises of and operated in connection therewith, the charge for premium adjustment coverage was reduced from 25% of the net stock rate to 10% of the net stock rate. The charge applicable to grain elevators not on the premises of, or not operated in connection with a flour or cereal mill, remains unchanged; that is, the charge of 25% of the net stock rate which had been in effect since 1925 was continued.

"In the case of flour and cereal mills, the credit of \$0.10 for lightning protection was abrogated. This credit was originally intended to pertain only to metal-clad flour and cereal mills, but was seldom applied due to failure or refusal of property owners to comply with certain requirements. This credit often resulted in controversies, and since it affected only a few properties in the territory, it was considered advisable to remove it from the schedule."

Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for May delivery at following markets for the past three weeks have been as follows, in cents per bushel:

Wheat

	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
Chicago	50 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
*Winnipeg	40 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
*Liverpool	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	48
Kansas City	44 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	48
Minneapolis	48 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	51	50 1/2	52	51 1/2	51 1/2	52	52 1/2	54	53 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2
Duluth, durum	47 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Milwaukee	50 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	53	52 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2

Corn

Chicago	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	33	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Kansas City	24 1/2	25 1/2	26	27	27 1/2	27 1/2	28	27 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31
Milwaukee	27 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	33	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2

Oats

Chicago	17 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2
Winnipeg	24 1/2	25 1/2	25	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Minneapolis	14 1/2	14 1/2	15	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Milwaukee	18	18	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2

Rye

Chicago	36 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	41	41 1/2	44	43 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Minneapolis	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	33	33 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	37 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2
Winnipeg	34	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	38
Duluth	33 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	38	38 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2

Barley

Chicago	21 1/2	25	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	25	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Winnipeg	29 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2

*Deduction made on wheat only for depreciated currency.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

Hastings, Neb., Mar. 30.—Growing wheat is in good condition.—D. E. Minor, Farmers Grain Co.

Thomas, Okla., Mar. 26.—High wind has done much damage to wheat on sandy land in this section; hard land wheat is doing well; oats are looking fine.—Hi Ames.

Lafayette, Ind., April 1.—Indiana farmers expect to plant the largest acreage of soybeans in the history of the crop. The acreage harvested for seed in 1932 was smaller than that in 1931, but marked interest has been developed by the exportation of several million bushels to Europe during the past season.—Purdue University.

North Platte, Neb., Mar. 20.—Western Nebraska had a rain about 10 days ago that helped a lot, but we need much more moisture to bring out the winter wheat, and fit the soil for spring sowing. Eastern Nebraska was blanketed with a good snow for several days but this did not reach as far west as North Platte.—W. H. Cramer.

Topeka, Kan., Apr. 1.—With its barley acreage set at a probable 1,000,000 this year, or nearly a third more than in 1932, the Kansas barley crop will be the biggest in its history. The state will also show slight increases in corn, oats, grain sorghums and hay acreages as a result of efforts to take up acreage left by winter wheat abandonment.—Santa Fe Railway.

Evansville, Ind., Mar. 30.—Floods along the Ohio river and tributaries during the fourth week of March did some damage to growing wheat. It is not expected the damage will be heavy unless freezing weather should prevail after the high water subsides. A great deal of growing wheat along the Wabash and White rivers was inundated for several days.—W. B. C.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., Apr. 8.—John Schwab, Purdue expert, after a tour of several counties in this part of the state, said he found prospects for the wheat crop in Posey County the best of any county he has visited. Some wheat in the river bottoms near here suffered from recent overflows of the Ohio and Wabash rivers. The acreage locally is under that of a year ago.—W. B. C.

Springfield, Ill., Apr. 5.—Winter wheat has been improved by rains, but its condition is still variable. The backwardness of spring work became more pronounced, rainy weather and wet ground having caused continued delay in farming operations. Spring wheat is sprouting in localities of the northern division. Lowlands are flooded in the Ohio Valley, and there was overflowing of small streams and creeks in some other parts of the state.—E. W. Holcomb, meteorologist, U. S. Dept. of Ag.

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 31.—Conditions in the western half of Kansas and Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle, western Nebraska and all of Colorado are described as "the worst ever known." Snow and rain recently have improved the outlook slightly in Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas, but deterioration continues in Kansas from unbroken drought and more recently from worm infestation. From a few definite forecasts of probable yields is suggested a total of 125 to 155 million bushels for the five states of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado. The Apr. 1 official forecast for these states in 1932 was 206.6 million bushels, and final production was placed at 208.6 million bushels, compared with 442.6 million bushels in 1931, and 321.7 million bushels in 1930.—Gilbert Gusler, statistician, Millers National Federation.

Chicago, Ill., Mar. 31.—Present indications point to approximately 22% abandonment of planted acreage of winter wheat. Of the 39,402,000 acres planted last fall, only 31,131,000 acres are expected to be harvested. Some sections of the Pacific Northwest report from half to practically all of the planted acreage will be abandoned. This acreage will mostly be reseeded in spring wheat. The condition of the entire winter wheat belt is estimated to be 65.3% of normal. Conditions at this time suggest

est a probable crop of 355 million. Rye: Condition is 74.5% of normal. At this early date, indications are for fairly heavy abandonment of acreage, particularly in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Of the 4,649,000 acres sown last year, 4,165,000 are expected to be harvested.—E. H. Miller, statistician, Jas. E. Bennett & Co.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 1.—The condition of winter wheat is reported at 58.6% of normal compared with an official condition in December of 58.9%, April, 1932, condition of 75.8% and the 1921-30 average April condition of 79.4. The above estimated condition of 58.6 is the lowest April condition on record and compares with 63.4 in April, 1917, the lowest officially reported condition of previous years. In 1917 the yield per acre planted was 10.75 bus. Our reports suggest a preliminary estimate of abandonment of acreage sown of about 22.4 per cent. Basis the officially reported acreage sown as of December 1, there would remain 30,962,000 acres of harvest. Indicated production of winter wheat April 1 is 372,286,000 bus. Early indications on spring wheat acreage is for no important change from last year.—R. O. Cromwell, statistician Lamson Bros. & Co.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 4.—We interpret the Apr. 1 winter wheat condition of 61% as suggesting a crop of about 376,000,000 bus., which is equivalent to 9.4 bus. per planted acre, or 12.9 bus. per acre on acreage estimated for harvest. Last year the crop was 462,000,000 bus., and the average for the preceding five years was 620,000,000 bus. If, to our 376,000,000-bus. forecast of winter wheat we add an allowance of 264,000,000 for spring production, we have a total of 640,000,000, which may be regarded as a sort of theoretical prospect at the present time. Our carry-over next July 1 from this season's supplies will probably not exceed 330,000,000 bus., compared with 362,000,000 on July 1, 1932. Adding 330,000,000 to the 640,000,000 above gives 970,000,000 bus. as the theoretical supply next season as compared with 1,090,000,000 for the current season.—Nat. C. Murray, statistician Clement, Curtis & Co.

The Visible Supply

The coarse grains are in large supply according to the report of the Chicago Board of Trade for the week ending Apr. 8. The visible supply included 130,312,000 bus. wheat, 32,381,000 bus. corn, 22,478,000 bus. oats, 7,720,000 bus. rye and 8,239,000 bus. barley, against, for the corresponding week of 1932, wheat, 192,129,000; corn, 21,835,000; oats, 14,106,000; rye, 9,268,000; and barley, 2,657,000 bus.

The increase in barley is notable, evidently in readiness for the return of beer.

White Corn Bought by Brewers

Ever since the enactment of the beer law there has been a steady demand for white corn from brewers. In fact, the demand for white corn has acted as a lever to pry up the prices of yellow and mixed cash corn also.

No. 2 white corn sold at 3/4 cent under May on Mar. 3. By Apr. 6 it had advanced relatively to a premium over May of 2 1/2 to 3 cents, at Chicago. No. 2 white corn sold Mar. 3 at 24 to 24 1/2 cents, and on Apr. 6 at 36 1/2 to 37 cents.

The premium for white corn has become general in all the corn markets, and one effect has been to draw larger shipments from the country. On Mar. 30 receipts at Kansas City were the largest in over a year.

Wheat Exports Practically Nil

Exports of wheat during the month of February are reported by the Dept. of Agriculture to have been about 725,300 bus., and of wheat flour, the equivalent of 1,450,700 bus. the bulk going to the West Indies, South America and the Orient.

Exports from July 1, 1932, to Feb. 28, 1933, aggregated 34,126,000 bus., or only one-third the volume exported during the corresponding eight months of 1931-32.

Stocks of wheat are ample for heavier exports, but the grain is being held in the hope of higher prices thru new farm relief, and in sections where the last crop was poor, and by hoarders expecting inflation.

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., Apr. 10.—The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports the condition Apr. 1 of wheat, 59.4; rye, 72.5; and pasture, 72%; against wheat, 75.8; rye, 79; and pasture, 73.8% on Apr. 1, 1932. The 10-year average is: Wheat, 79.4; rye, 84.1; and pasture, 82.5%.

Stock on Farms Apr. 1 [In thousand bushels.]				
	1930	1931	1932	1933
Corn	750,223	625,320	907,469	1,126,616
Wheat	129,547	116,364	165,903	178,354
Oats	368,853	429,508	362,815	467,048

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Hastings, Neb., Mar. 30.—Movement of wheat and corn from the farms is about half of normal.—D. E. Minor, Farmers Grain Co.

Ottawa, Ont., Apr. 7.—The total amount of wheat ground by Canadian flour mills during 1932 was 64,547,918 bus., compared with 69,304,648 bus. in 1931.—R. H. Coats, statistician Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Ottawa, Ont., Apr. 7.—Total receipts at country elevators and platform loadings from Aug. 1, 1932, to Mar. 24, 1933, were as follows: Manitoba, 32,334,324 bus. wheat, 8,705,602 bus. other grain, 41,039,926 total; Saskatchewan, 160,961,652 bus. wheat, 14,684,103 bus. other grain, 175,645,755 total; Alberta, 122,191,797 bus. wheat, 12,206,763 bus. other grain, 134,398,560 total. Total 1932-1933, 315,487,773 bus. wheat, 35,596,468 other grain, 351,084,241 total. Same period 1931-1932, 230,882,257 bus. wheat, 48,466,886 other grain, 279,349,143 total.—R. H. Coats, statistician Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

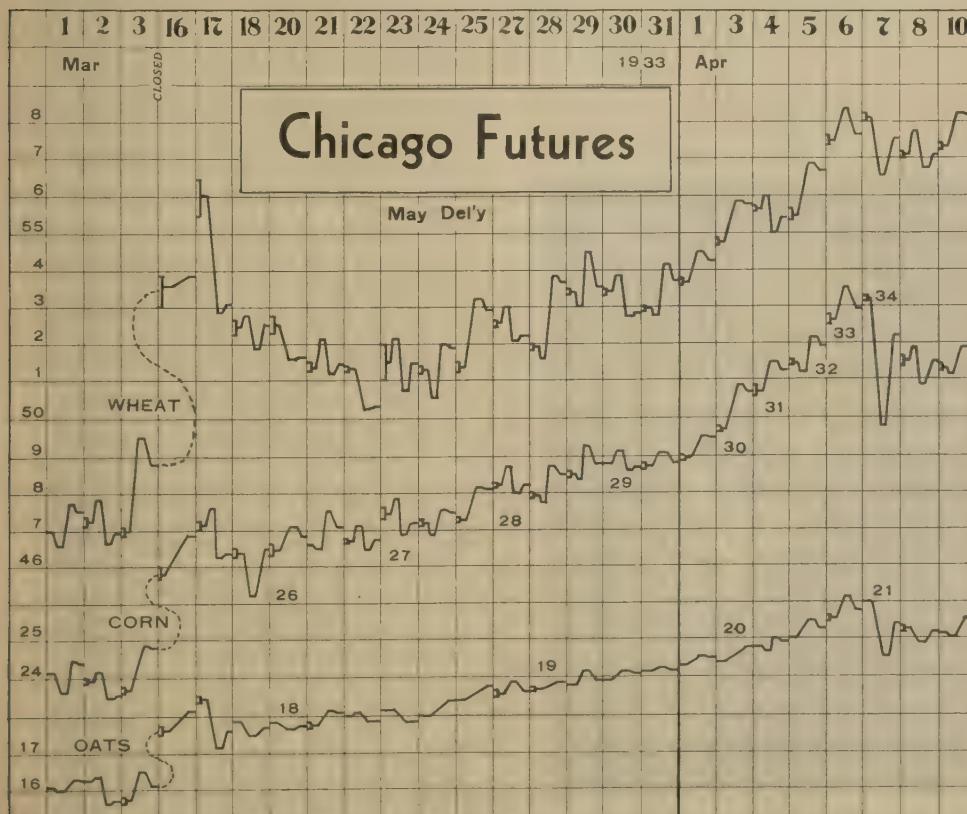
Ottawa, Ont., Apr. 7.—Stocks of wheat at the different elevators during the week ending Mar. 31 were as follows: Western country elevators, 109,376,726 bus.; interior pte. & mill elvs., 5,659,559; interior pub. & semi-pub. term., 3,148,224; Vancouver & New Westminster, 9,998,644; Victoria, 453,710; Prince Rupert Elevator, 301,695; Churchill, 2,430,233; Fort William & Port Arthur, 69,963,711; Eastern elvs.—Lake ports, 13,799,573; Eastern elvs.—Sbd. ports, 5,618,116; U. S. Lake ports, 5,470,744; U. S. Atlantic seaboard ports, 521,729; total, 226,742,716 bus.; same week previous year, 183,955,935 bus. The total of oats was 11,863,549 bus., of barley 6,789,544, of flaxseed 1,358,798 and of rye 5,178,103, compared with oats 14,801,274 bus., barley 11,099,600, flaxseed 1,382,704 and rye 12,322,591 for the same week of 1932.—R. H. Coats, statistician Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

O. H. Gibbs Passes Away

Okley H. Gibbs died Mar. 21 of a complication of ailments after a 4 weeks' illness.

For 25 years he had been a resident of Omaha, Neb., prior to which time he had lived at Maryville, Mo. At one time he was manager of the Omaha office of the McCaul-Webster Elevator Co., and later was with the Albers Commission Co. For the past eight years he had been associated with E. A. Lucke in the Lucke-Gibbs Grain Co. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and had been a member of the Omaha Grain Exchange for 23 years. In 1927 he served on the Grain Exchange com'ite on appeals.

He was well known in golf and bowling circles. He was a member of the Happy Hollow and Athletic Clubs and the Ak-Sar-Ben. He is survived by the widow and three sons.



O. H. Gibbs, Omaha, Neb., Deceased.

Elevator Superintendents Hold Successful Convention

The fifth annual convention of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America presented five days of "subject" sessions at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, April 3 to 7, at which the delegates had an opportunity to become steeped in the five major problems.

The first session opened with a conference on construction costs. President A. C. Benson, Texas City, Tex., presiding, and Bennett Chapple, Vice Pres., American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, O., as chairman. Prominent grain elevator engineers, superintendents and operators were told of the progress of the porcelain-enameded sheet steel development in industrial construction work and a plan presented for a strong, insulated, flexible, demountable, watertight, maintenanceless, competitive grain elevator of any size or style. A test installation was arranged.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

PETER B. CAREY, President, Chicago Board of Trade, opened the second session, devoted to grain elevator economics, expressing confidence in the federal administration and the soundness of legislation governing agriculture.

The Washington administration will avoid price-fixing and will keep the markets for farm products broad, liquid, and free of crippling restrictions, I believe. This would insure the return of the great investment and speculative support that once carried the surpluses from crop to crop at prices which meant farmer prosperity and which enabled merchants to distribute these surpluses abroad expeditiously.

As to the grain trade specifically, I believe the bottom has been plumb in our depression and that with the helpful cooperation of the new administration we shall see better times, higher prices, and happy conditions throughout the vast grain belt. I believe the sole aim of the present administration is not to acquire new power but rather to relieve millions of idle and the consequent suffering and that the government will seek to protect business in every way possible, being fully aware that only a prosperous business can provide large scale employment.

WARREN E. FULLER, assistant to the president of the Burlington Road, Chicago, largest owner of railroad elevators, introduced his subject of the "Economics of Railroad's Grain Elevators" with a number of humorous stories. He recalled that years ago the carriers owned most of the elevators, later operating them under the name of a subsidiary grain company, but now almost entirely out of picture as far as operation although still owners of 11% of the terminal grain elevator facilities of the country.

BENNETT CHAPPLE ably treated the subject of Increasing the Domestic Consumption of Wheat, citing food fads, the practices of the milling industry of even using the squeal from the wheat as they do with the pigs in the stock yards, bake-shop substitutions, and the huge educational program put on by the government to decrease domestic consumption during the war. "We could eat up our wheat surplus with one slice of white bread at each meal and get healthier on this diet. Advertising is the best and really the only means of increasing domestic consumption."

H. T. CORSON, executive director of the National Food Bureau, Chicago, which is fighting the battle of white bread, told of the band of food fadists and quacks knocking white bread in favor of something else, all of which has generally decreased domestic wheat consumption. "Paragraphs knocking white bread have crept into our textbooks, newspaper menus, magazine articles, health columns, etc. It's no wonder our domestic consumption is continually decreasing."

ADOLPH KEMPNER, noted grain trade economist associated with Rosenbaum Grain Corp., Chicago, told of the relationship of this

country's tariff, of international trade relationships and balances, foreign duties against our wheat, per capita consumption in all countries, and other information which disclosed the economic and statistical background for present surpluses.

MONDAY EVENING SESSION

BENNETT CHAPPLE opened the third session with an illuminating discourse on "The Changing Tides of Business," dividing the necessities of life into food, clothing and shelter, and demonstrating how necessary progress is in all lines. He told of the interesting details of the new porcelain-enameded steel homes now being placed on the market as an illustration of the development in shelter in which his company is a pioneer. His interesting address intrigued his listeners.

OSCAR F. PHILLIPS, Chicago, of the Federal Board of Review, covered the scabby barley problem next, much to the interest of all grain handlers present, particularly since this menace has again arisen. His address will be published later.

ROBERT MILL of the same department told of the Relationship of Federal Grain Supervision to the Food & Drug Administration, a problem which has confused many.

The evening session closed with Questions and Answers. A supper-show in the famous College Inn of the Hotel Sherman wound up the day's proceedings.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

C. W. Gustafson, Chief Engineer of the Association of Mill & Elevator Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, presided at the fourth session, reviewing the proposed feed and flour mill code, to be presented at the annual convention of the National Fire Protection Ass'n for adoption.

The Dust Explosion Hazards Com'ite also went into a huddle and came out with a program of suggestions for striking out some provisions in Code 562 and altering others.

While this U. S. Department of Labor Safety Code No. 562 was originally designed to govern the design, construction and operation of grain elevators, nevertheless, according to testimony,



Frank L. Nielson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Pres. Society Grain Elevator Superintendents.

it is being misappropriated by some insurance underwriters as a basis for insurance rates on existing properties. The Society is represented on the Dust Explosion Hazard Com'ite of the National Fire Protection Ass'n and of the American Standards Ass'n, which com'ite drafted this code, by Frank L. Nielson, General Superintendent of Cargill Elevator Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

FRANK L. NIELSON, General Superintendent, Cargill Elevator Co., Minneapolis, Minn., called the fifth session to order and turned the gavel over to Dr. David J. Price, Principal Engineer in Charge of Dust Explosion Research of the U. S. Department of Agri., Washington, D. C. Moving pictures accompanied his talk on the causes, effects and preventative measures of and for dust explosions. Nearly 100 out of the 133 registered, which figure exceeds that of last year, attended this session.

From the experiments shown and the studies made by Dr. Price and the next speaker, it became clear that the force of dust explosions could be vented and damage minimized if one square foot of every available venting area is allowed for each 100 cubic feet of air space within the elevator.

W. F. CANAVAN, Montreal, Que., sketched the lessons learned from dust explosions of the past and recited a long list of lives lost and elevators damaged in grain dust blasts.

PIERRE BLOMMERS, Pittsburgh, Pa., presented a film showing the leg dust explosion venting experiments conducted at Ambridge, Pa., by the Society, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the National Fire Protection Ass'n, through the courtesy and co-operation of the H. H. Robertson Co. Some interesting engineering data were accumulated from these tests and given.

That biological gases given off from the stored grain are responsible for dust explosions, or that the condensation of explosive moisture from changing temperatures are responsible for that destructive blast, both of which conditions are known and prevalent in chemically parallel fields, was clearly and fascinatingly explained by F. O. Leffler of Chicago.

DR. ROBERT G. GUTHRIE, consulting metallurgist and discoverer of "Lamisilite," a natural mineral product which absorbs 26% of its weight in moisture, cited the possibility of eliminating explosions from the condensation of moisture through the application of this product to the walls and ceilings. His tremendous personality radiated throughout his entire audience. Like most of the other speakers who gave generously of their time, experience and study, he had nothing to sell.

C. W. GUSTAFSON enlarged upon and applied specifically some of the valuable materials garnered from the previous two talks.

Constructive remarks from Dr. Price on applying the knowledge gained wound up this session. Unfortunately, G. F. Butt, who was scheduled to speak, was serving on jury.

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION

The sixth session was devoted to the consideration of static as a source of dangerous sparks, led by C. J. Alger of Corn Products Refining Co. and W. Dean Keefer, Sec'y of the American Society of Safety Engineers, and C. W. Gustafson, Chicago. Interested superintendents spent until after midnight discussing and arguing over the merits of pertinent data presented during the day and arriving at personal conclusions. Robert J. Sayre, M. P. Greene, Camden Riley, M. D. Bell, C. J. Alger, R. G. Hunt, Frank Nielson and Robert F. Shelton led the discussion. It was a dark and stormy night!

WEDNESDAY MORNING was devoted to visiting the Century of Progress, the Board of Trade and some of the city's elevators.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

W. DEAN KEEFER, Chicago, Sec'y, A. S. E., National Safety Council, presided at the

accident and fire prevention sessions of the third day, with the assistance of C. J. Alger.

The success of safety contests and the value in reduced compensation insurance rates, efficient man-hours, and greater economy and smoothness of plant operation, told. Mr. Keefer's suggestion that a safety contest be inaugurated was heartily approved. His educational address was forcibly illustrated with multi-colored posters warning of different hazards frequently overlooked.

J. B. PARKER, Kansas City, Mo., presented charts classifying 1,000 accidents happening in elevators and mills during 1932, and suggested ways of preventing similar occurrences.

JAMES C. WILSON, Chicago, elucidated further on Mr. Parker's studies and emphasized that compensation insurance rates are a direct reflection of the carefulness or the carelessness of an industry.

ROBERT E. DAY, Battle Creek, Mich., told of the success of safety work and the thoroughness of such efforts at the Kellogg Co. plant. He illustrated his talk most interestingly.

F. A. HASSE, Chicago, demonstrated the Shaffer Method of Prone Pressure Resuscitation, designed to save the life of workers who become knocked out from some accident. The system has proved successful even after a man has been unconscious for four hours.

SIDNEY J. WILLIAMS, Chicago, director of the National Fire Protection Ass'n, and on the staff of the National Safety Council, told of the success of several fire prevention campaigns and gave the nucleus of thought behind each.

HARRY LEE, Chicago, Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, followed with a battery of timely fire prevention pointers.

W. DEAN KEEFER enlarged helpfully upon the inter-relation of accident prevention to fire protection, and C. J. Alger ably treated the value of fire drills.

C. W. GUSTAFSON painted a vivid word picture of the relationship of dust explosions to fires.

O. W. BOEHM, Chicago, put on an exciting demonstration showing by test the value of fire-proofing paint and treatment for wood surfaces. With previous remarks about the clothes and skin of workers being burned right from their backs by dust explosions, the application to overalls struck a popular fancy. Untreated alcohol-soaked excelsior and cotton were snuffed out quickly with treated cotton, but not until much unnecessary apprehension arose over the safety of the overhanging flammable shade, which from all appearances to the unsuspecting audience was ready to burst into flames from the tests.

WEDNESDAY EVENING SESSION

INADEQUATE FIRE PROTECTION facilities in grain elevators was the potent theme of the eighth session, over which C. J. Alger presided, and related the lessons learned from

various experiences of the Corn Products Refining Co.

R. D. MacDANIEL, Indianapolis, Ind., told of the experiments and of the success of automatic fire detectors and gave other pertinent fire-prevention pointers.

DANGEROUS FIRE HOSE installations came in for a fair share of criticism, it appearing that one man would be insane to attempt to exert any fire-fighting efforts single-handed with a three-inch fire hose since its force would throw him every way.

A ROUND TABLE REVIEW of the day's discussion lasted far, far into the night. Those not involved danced.

THURSDAY MORNING was devoted to com'ite meetings, visiting, etc.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

FRANK A. BYRNES and C. W. Gustafson presided as co-chairmen of the ninth session, which was devoted to a study of fumigation, grain conditioning and handling. Mr. Byrnes reviewed the resolutions of the Fumigation Com'ite of last year and Mr. Gustafson told of the progress of the work of the Fumigation Hazards Com'ite of the National Fire Protection Ass'n.

C. W. DEMPSEY, Chicago, who donated \$5,000 last year to have the Crop Protection Institute (founded by Carnegie Foundation) conduct a thorough series of tests on all fumigants in an effort to determine the best adopted for all-round use for the Society and his firm, spoke for Prof W. C. O'Kane, Durham, N. H., Chairman of the C. P. I., telling of these studies and findings.

REED SHEFFIELD, K. S. Ames, H. E. Jennings, Adolph Gerstenberg and others gave the value of their experiences in working with grain fumigants, followed by Max Rukin, Chicago, and Dr. J. L. Horsfall, Consulting Entomologist, New York City, who gave prepared treatises on recent experiments and findings.

HARRY MINER, Chicago, told of a chemical means for determining the presence of gas in bins dangerous to humans before launching on his dissertation on the results of a year's laboratory tests on all fumigants.

The importance of removing all causes of ignition when fumigating was emphasized by C. W. Gustafson, and several other helpful pointers were given by Harry Lee and R. D. MacDaniel.

MEANS of testing fumigants to determine their fire hazard, how they are tested and rated by the Underwriters Laboratory, and other pertinent data was ably presented by Messrs. Maitre and Dufour.

C. L. CANNON, Federal Grain Supervisor, Chicago, reflected the department's attitude and regulations on foreign odors in grain.

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION

Following a banquet in the Old Towne Room of the Hotel Sherman, the convention again adjourned to the House on the Roof, where

Harry (Houdini) McEvoy, noted magician, explained to the crowd how to apply Oriental magic to the removal of weevil from grain. He entertained for thirty minutes in opening the tenth session. Wm. H. Gassler, Chicago, presided.

WM. B. HALL, Chicago, told of the development of a metal covered hopper bottomed gondola car for transporting bulk material by rail. The convention went on record favoring the adoption of this type car for grain, since it represents a saving all around, and a test run was arranged for at the C. & N. W. Ry. Grain Elevator in South Chicago. A com'ite was appointed to follow up this work.

N. W. ELMER and E. J. Patton of Aurora, Ill., told of the new Redler conveyor system for moving grain horizontally, vertically, around corners and curves, in short, in any direction, through the use of this system which requires no belting or cups. The delegates kept the speakers busy answering questions for a long time.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION

Friday morning was devoted to a conference on washing oats and wheat, caring for smutty wheat to lose its odor, curing sick wheat, mixing wet corn with dry wheat to dry the corn, carrying corn through the summer, and a half dozen fumigation discussions that had been crowded out of the previous day's sessions.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

FRANK A. BERGMANN, Chicago, opened the twelfth session with an address on types of concrete restoration.

O. W. BOEHM, Chicago, spoke on termites, their damage and control methods. Every operator of a wood elevator is going to keep a sharp eye opened for their devastating damage after hearing Mr. Boehm.

C. W. CUTLER, Chicago, power factor expert of General Electric, gave the delegates a comprehensive insight of this trying question, illustrating his pointed remarks with charts, and giving his listeners booklets to assist them.

C. W. GUSTAFSON told of the principal reasons for motor failures, which remarks dovetailed with those of the preceding speaker.

H. L. O'DONNELL, Chicago, explained means of protection against overloads.

H. G. ONSTAD, Chicago, concluded the afternoon's session with remarks on how fast shipping spouts can be accelerated.

AT THE BUSINESS SESSION, which concluded the convention, Frank L. Neilson, General Superintendent, Cargill Elevator Co., Minneapolis, Minn., was elected president; H. W. Feemster, Superintendent, Western Maryland Ry. Elevator, Baltimore, Md., first vice president; R. G. Hunt, Superintendent, Port Commission Elevator, Tacoma, Wash., second vice president; and Dean M. Clark, Chicago, sec'y-treas. New directors will be announced later.

VERBATIM REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENTS' CONFERENCE

A Verbatim Report of the Fifth Annual Convention of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America, held at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, April 3 to 7, is Available for Study on a Non-Profit Basis for the Benefit of the Industry at the Following Schedules:

Full 5 Days—All Morning, Afternoon, and Evening Sessions (Except Committee Minutes)

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Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths and failures; new elevators, feed mills, improvements, fires, casualties and accidents are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Dabney, Ark.—Dee L. Sutton has established a hammer mill one mile north of this point, and is turning out poultry and dairy feed.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal.—The California Milling Corp.'s plant, which includes an elevator, received some damage during the recent earthquake, the 800-barrel mill being cracked at both ends of the building, and a concrete tempering bin being pushed about a foot out of line. The damage was repaired at once.

Los Molinos, Cal.—Macy & Co., feed dealers at this point, Corning, Orland and Red Bluff, have just completed a new building here, 50x68, housing a 25-ton (daily) barley roller and a grain cleaner, also a bucket elevator for handling loose grain. A new boiler house has been erected also. I. G. Maxwell is manager of the local plant.

Pixley, Cal.—Robert A. Smith has sold the old Pixley grain warehouse to Harry Oesting, truck line operator of Tulare, who will recondition it for grain storage purposes. The entire outside walls will be refinished with new lumber and a 12-foot section facing the railroad tracks will be torn out leaving the platform for loading purposes. Mr. Oesting will use the warehouse in connection with his trucking business.

CANADA

Winnipeg, Man.—It is reported that negotiations for the sale of the Manitoba Pool Elvtrs., Ltd., to an American syndicate are in progress, with a prominent member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange acting as agent for the syndicate, but the report is unverified. The syndicate is said to have offered \$2,100,000 for the pool's 150 grain houses. The Manitoba Government has a lien for \$1,900,000 on the pool's line of elevators.

Winnipeg, Man.—After due consideration by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange of its contemplated move to Fort William, Ont., in order to escape high taxation by the Manitoba government, a com'ite of six was appointed by exchange members to work out a plan for the removal. More than 90% of the membership is said to be in sympathy with the move, and Sidney T. Smith, pres. of the Grain Exchange, is quoted as follows: "The mounting costs of government in the Province of Manitoba and increasingly burdensome taxation is a serious problem for the grain trade, already taxed beyond the limit of what narrow profit margin remains in handling grain. On account of the fact that delivery of grain on Winnipeg futures is all based on storage at Fort William, it would not be difficult to make the change."

Vancouver, B. C.—A standard form of bulk grain engagement note, for short called the G. F. E., has been agreed upon by both shippers and steamship owners and adopted officially by the Merchants Exchange, because of the general lack of uniformity, and the consequent disputes, in the former freight engagement notes, some of the clauses of which were altogether unsuitable for the bulk grain trade. Grain Bs/L are now being studied by a joint com'ite of the Vancouver Chamber of Shipping and the Grain Exporters Ass'n in order to establish a standard form suitable for general adoption. The shippers of bulk grain from Vancouver and steamship agents have come to an agreement by which a charge of 50c per set for anything over six sets of bills per 1,000 tons will be levied, a set meaning an original, a duplicate and three copies. Recently there has been a tendency for shippers to ask for an increased number of sets of Bs/L, which have been given without charge, and the new arrangement places a limit on the number to be so given. The shipper may get blank bills free from the steamship agent and make them out himself, if he wishes to.

Regina, Sask.—At the World's Grain Exhibition, to be held in this city this summer, a replica of a standard grain elevator will be shown, being a part of the exhibit of the Searle Grain Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg. It is built to scale, operated by an electric motor and shows every detail of machinery.

Fort William, Ont.—The local elevator of Searle Terminal, Ltd., was the scene of an interesting address, on Mar. 15, by John H. Irwin, manager of the Western Terminal Elvtr., on dust explosions and their causes before the Searle Unit of the Fort William Accident Prevention Ass'n. Mr. Irwin listed many of the major blasts in grain and flour plants over a period of years, with a heavy toll of life and property and gave the causes of many of these explosions. Among the general causes of dust explosion he named defective wiring, short circuits, sparks, unprotected electric light bulbs breaking, dust collecting on electric bulbs, static electricity from friction, choke-ups in elevator legs, overheated bearings, open flame torches, striking of matches, smoking and overturning of lanterns, and advocated the exercise of simple precautions as the only means of preventing such accidents. A dust explosion deliberately caused, on a small scale, vividly illustrated his address.

COLORADO

Burlington, Colo.—The Equity Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new 2,000-gallon gas tank.

Otis, Colo.—The elevator of R. C. Hoch that burned early in February (as reported in the Journals) will not be rebuilt at once, it is reported, but may at some future time.

Wellington, Colo.—W. C. and Boyd Moore, of the Moore-Jackson Grain Co., having elevators at this point, Fort Collins and Timnath, have bot a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Wellington. B. C. Moore has taken charge as cashier.

Steamboat Springs, Colo.—E. H. Zimmerman and F. C. Mertz have taken over the mill of the Yampa Valley Milling & Elvtr. Co. on a profit-sharing plan. The company recently entered the mixed feed business with a laying mash, a growing mash and a chick starter.

ILLINOIS

Burgess, Ill.—Louis Grasmiller has purchased the elevator here from E. J. Pearson.

Doddsville (r. d. from Industry), Ill.—Wayne Kimble recently bot a new hammer mill.

Avon, Ill.—W. A. Sussdorff, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, resigned recently.

Alsey, Ill.—Mr. Barnet, of White Hall, has leased the elevator here from Mrs. H. L. Northrop, taking possession Apr. 1.

Morrison, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co. is making some repairs and changes at the elevator, including enlarging the office.

Peoria, Ill.—The Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n has chosen this city for its 1934 annual convention, to be held in February.

Galesburg, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has appointed Dewey Standiford, of Bushnell, manager of its elevator, succeeding Mr. Larimer, resigned.

East St. Louis, Ill.—The new plant of Clark Bros. Feed Co., replacing the fire loss of last January, was completed and put into operation late last month.

Woodhull, Ill.—The Woodhull Grain Elvtr. Co. installed a new corn cracker and grader during the third week of March and made other repairs and improvements.

Golden, Ill.—On Apr. 1 we discontinued operating the grain elevator at this place which we have leased since July 1, 1931.—Davis Bros. & Potter, Walter E. Barton.

Quincy, Ill.—W. H. Pape, of Pape & Loos, an old grain and milling company here, died Mar. 27, at the age of 75 years. Mr. Pape was in business here for over 50 years.

New Berlin, Ill.—It is reported that John L. Brehm, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of \$7,056 of the company's money.

Springfield, Ill.—Representatives of the Illinois grain industry on Apr. 7 asked the Senate com'ite on roads and highway transportation rigid control of "wild cat" motor truck lines operating over state hard roads.

Macomb, Ill.—The Farmers Grain, Fuel & Supply Co. during 1932 handled at its elevator a volume of grain totalling 486,000 bus., which was 200,000 bus. more grain than the company ever handled in any previous year.

Tremont, Ill.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has appointed E. P. Foley permanent manager of its elevator. Mr. Foley has been serving as manager temporarily since the death of Henry Getz, former manager, which occurred in February.

Pontiac, Ill.—Fifty representatives of farmers elevators in Livingston County met in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Mar. 17, for the purpose of discussing the threatened menace of the trucking of grain from the farm direct to the terminal elevators.

Bourbon, Ill.—Horton & Reeder's elevator was entered by two youths, of 18 and 23 years of age, Saturday night, Mar. 25, who stole \$48 from the safe, after breaking it open. The youths were suspected, were taken into custody, confessed and were put in jail.

Cissna Park, Ill.—William Weidner has been appointed manager of the Cissna Park Co-op. Grain & Coal Co.'s elevator, succeeding Leslie Markwalder, who, as reported in the Journals last number, has bot an interest in the Davis Bros. & Potter elevator and coal business here.

Royal, Ill.—When G. V. Scott became manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator 12 years ago, the company owed \$35,000 and the capital stock was of no book value. According to the auditor's report of Mar. 31, 1933, the company has a surplus of \$6,123 and the net worth sound book values is \$28,723.

Mendota, Ill.—Elevator managers of this section held a dinner meeting, Mar. 21, at the Hotel Faber Grill, dinner being served at 7:30. Clarence Gilman, manager of the Henkel Grain Co., was chairman. Matters discussed were the outlook for 1933, shipping grain by truck and freight reductions. The next meeting was scheduled for Apr. 11.

Jerseyville, Ill.—A suit against the Farmers Elvtr. Co. to recover a bill for combining wheat which had been paid to the farmer who delivered the wheat to the elevator, was won by the elevator company, the case being heard in justice court before a jury of six men. The plaintiff, who had orally told the manager to hold out the price of combining, which was not done, had failed to put it in writing.

Herscher, Ill.—Notices were recently sent out by the receiver of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. to several hundred farmers to pay their bills, but it seems that most of them had previously done so but had not been so credited on the company's books by the former manager. It was reported last August that the company had leased its grain business to another firm, retaining its implement business, shortly thereafter going into receivership.

Quincy, Ill.—Robert Hood has filed an action against Edward J. Siepker asking for an accounting of a co-partnership, stating that they entered into a partnership, together with Joseph E. Hood, in 1919, to carry on a general wholesale and retail business in grain and merchandise, under the name of J. E. Hood & Co. The business was dissolved in 1924, and Hood claims that there has yet been no accounting of the dealings of the firm and that Siepker is collecting the accounts and holding them.

Easton, Ill.—C. E. Fisk recently installed a Sidney Midget Sheller.

Peoria, Ill.—It is reported that a truck-to-barge grain handling plant is planned here on the Illinois River by the Farmers National Grain Corp., the purpose being to utilize the new Illinois waterway. The first unit will have a daily capacity of 100,000 bus. It is also reported that the Farmers National will add new equipment to the old Burlington Elvtr. here, which it owns, in order to facilitate handling of a larger volume of grain.

Decatur, Ill.—E. F. Kull, H. W. Glessner and D. E. Robinson have announced that the business of H. I. Baldwin & Co. and Baldwin Elvtr. Co. will be continued by them. The business was left to them under Mr. Baldwin's will on account of their long employment by him. While the Estate of Mr. Baldwin will no longer be connected with the business, it will be carried on under the name of Baldwin Elvtr. Co. No change will be made in the personnel.

Springfield, Ill.—An injunction that has been protecting trucks and trailers that were overlength according to the new regulatory law that went into effect Jan. 1 (explained in detail in the Jan. 11 Journals) has been dissolved by a circuit judge at Belleville, Ill., according to whose ruling arrests could be resumed Apr. 10. As reported in the Journals last number, another amendment has been introduced into the Senate, limiting the length of trucks still further and also limiting their weight of load carried. Protests against this bill were made at a com'ite hearing, Mar. 29, by representatives of the Illinois Highway Users Conference, who contended that the proposed law would increase the price of milk, coal and other products and render obsolete large numbers of truck and trailer equipment now used.

Springfield, Ill.—On page 55 Session Acts of 1931 there is recorded an appropriation entitled, "County Agricultural Advisers—For Salaries and Wages—\$225,000." Each farm adviser in Illinois draws from state funds the sum of \$1200 per year. The federal government pays each farm adviser in Illinois \$820 per year, making a total of \$2020 drawn by each farm adviser from public funds. The services of the farm adviser are largely limited to those who join the farm bureau and pay a certain additional fee, which in the past has been \$15 per year per member. Since the farm adviser is paid by all the taxpayers it is only fair that his services should be available to all. It is claimed that the farm adviser's services are very valuable. If so, why can't he set up an office and charge for his services the same as a dentist, doctor or lawyer, and earn his living?—Dr. Luckey.

Springfield, Ill.—The 3% sales tax effective in Illinois Apr. 1 does not apply to grain bot by dealers nor to their resales of the grain to others than consumers. The tax applies to sales of side lines, grain and feed to farmers and other consumers within the state at retail. Sales of merchandise which as ingredient or constituent goes into and forms part of tangible personal property for resale by the buyer are not within the act. Sales of farm produce by the producer, sales in interstate commerce, sales to the United States Government and sales of motor fuel are specifically exempted. Every seller upon whom the tax is imposed must file a return each month beginning May 15 with the Department of Finance at Springfield and remit the amount of the tax collected from buyers during the preceding month. Each person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail is required to have on the carton, box, wrapper or other container the words: "The selling price of this property is included in receipts upon the basis of which the seller is obligated to pay 3% to the state of Illinois."

CHICAGO NOTES

Ed. C. F. Wittman, for many years a member of the Board of Trade, and engaged in the grain business locally, died Mar. 29.

The Board of Trade celebrated its 85th anniversary on Apr. 3, without special ceremonies. It was established on Apr. 3, 1848, by 82 pioneer merchants.

William B. Smith, at one time a prominent grain shipper of this city and a well-known member of the Board of Trade, died last month at Vancouver, B. C., where he has lived since 1911, at the age of 80 years. Previous to his residence in Vancouver, he founded the grain and flour concern known as Smith Bathgate Co., at Bristol, England.

Advance Feed Products Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000 common; incorporators: Harvey S. Austrian, William C. Olsen, John H. Vandyke; to manufacture and deal in feed for livestock, etc.

H. E. Cox, T. B. Cox, E. A. Bern and Thomas Phillips, active grain brokers who have been on the Board of Trade for a number of years, have formed the grain firm of H. E. Cox & Co., with an office in the Postal Telegraph Bldg.

The Riverside Products Co., manufacturer and distributor of animal feeds and fertilizers, has leased the 29th floor of the Alonzo Mather Tower, on Wacker Drive, for its executive and sales offices, and moved to its new location Apr. 1.

Unfair limitation of Farm Board wheat sales to a few commission firms during the past several months has aroused unfavorable comment. It is hoped that the new administration will distribute the business more equitably among the trade.

It is reported that the Farmers National Grain Corp. is negotiating for the lease of the entire 7th floor of the Foreman State National Bank and that it will move from its present quarters in the Fisher Bldg. to the new location some time before June 1.

A membership on the Board of Trade sold for \$5,000 on Mar. 26, which was off \$2,500 from the previous sale, as reported in the Journals last number. The next price offered was \$6,000, and on Mar. 27 the highest bid was \$5,000. On Apr. 6 memberships sold at \$7,000.

Allegation that some of the receivers have been selling cash corn over night to an industry intimating that it would pay a certain price, and covering the same afternoon or before 9:30 a. m. led the "To arrive" Rules Com'ite to declare it a violation of the rules to purchase grain in the country, Chicago terms, at a price over and above the Board bid or a regular special bid. Offers from the country higher than the posted or special bids must be sold after the offers are received before booking can be made.

"An Evening in Argentina," was enjoyed by members of the Grain Market Analysts Club and their friends who attended the monthly meeting Mar. 28 to hear Eduardo Gruning Rosas, Chicago consul of the Argentine Republic, Capt. Edmond C. Fleming, former military attache of the U. S. Government in Argentina, and Thomas H. P. Ramos, agricultural student now in the United States. Three reels of pictures of Argentine scenes were displayed; and questions of interest were answered with lantern slides.

Curtis B. Dall, son-in-law of Pres. Roosevelt, was the guest of Pres. Peter B. Carey and Vice-Pres. Robert P. Boylan, of the Board of Trade, on Mar. 27, viewing the activities in the grain pits with much interest and afterward appearing before the membership com'ite to qualify on his application for membership in the Board, to which he was elected the following day. Mr. Dall is connected with a New York stock house and holds a membership in the New York Stock Exchange and the Cotton Exchange. Altho the wheat market was extremely active when Mr. Dall put in his appearance, and the brokers busily, he was given a warm welcome.

Recent new members of the Board of Trade include the following: Howard Rathbun, pres. Nye-Jenks Grain Co., Omaha, Neb.; Alex Eisemann, New York City; Vern Kenison, Rock Island, Ill.; Marvin C. Rall, sec'y-treas. E. G. Rall Grain Co., Ft. Worth, Tex.; Ewing W. Brand, Detroit; Sylvester J. Leary, Greenwich, Conn.; Frederick A. Sondheim, New York City; Joseph D. Carroll, Fuller M. Rothschild, Alfred C. Schermerhorn, Tracy L. Turner, Leopold Stern, Donald B. Barrows and John B. Luebbing, all of Chicago. Memberships transferred: James M. Sheldon, Estate of John M. Sheeren, E. Vail Stebbins, Louis C. Sonnenheil, John A. Rodgers, Jr., Estate of Fred R. Dresler. Partnerships dissolved: Frazier & Cox, Carroll, Ia. Retired from partnership: Bryan, Kemp & Co., Richmond, Va., Casimir de Rham; Prentice & Klepack, New York City. Robert W. Atkins. Changes in registration: Howard E. Cox, registered as H. E. Cox, sole owner, Board of Trade Bldg., Chicago (was registered for Frazier & Cox, Carroll, Ia.).

INDIANA

Huntingburg, Ind.—Bernhard Miller, 89 years old, who helped to establish the Star Milling Co., is dead.—W. B. C.

Winchester, Ind.—Goodrich Bros. Co., Inc., recently purchased several Sidney Kwik-Mix Feed Mixers for its elevators.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—The Fuhrer-Ford Milling Co. recently installed a large electric hoist wagon dump in its corn elevator.

Corydon, Ind.—Thieves broke into the Corydon elevator recently and robbed the safe of money and valuable papers.—W. B. C.

Osgood, Ind.—B. S. Bohannon has sold the Osgood Flour Mill to the Ripley County Farm Buro, which will take charge Apr. 24.

Fort Branch, Ind.—The office of the Zillik & Schafer Milling Co. was burglarized recently. Records and papers were strewn over the floor, but no valuables were taken.

Kings Station, Ind.—Louis Wirth, manager of the elevator of Iglesias Bros., Inc., died Mar. 19. He had been connected with the grain business of this vicinity for over 30 years.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—Plans are on foot for the rebuilding of the Mt. Vernon Milling Co.'s plant destroyed by fire late last October. This is a large corn mill specializing in hominy products.

Columbia City, Ind.—The Crowell Grain Co. has published notice of the proposed dissolution of the corporation, the assets of the company to be acquired by John Kunberger, pres. of the company.

Auburn, Ind.—It is reported that the DeKalb County Farm Bureau Co-op. Ass'n, Inc., has taken over the management of the Farm Buro Mills, Inc., the incorporation of which was reported in the Jan. 25 Journals.

Camden, Ind.—E. E. Allison and J. G. Steinhart of the Steinhart Grain Co., Indianapolis, have leased the Urmston Elevator and will operate it under the name of Camden Elvtr. Co. Frank Dowling will be the manager.

Corydon, Ind.—Thomas E. Wheat, who has been operating a grain and feed business here for several years, because of ill health has sold his place to W. Roscoe Stevens, of Corydon, who has taken charge of the business.—W. B. C.

Evansville, Ind.—John K. Jennings, manager of the Diamond Feed Mill, has been recommended to President Roosevelt by Frederick VanNuys, United States senator from Indiana, as Indiana commissioner to the world's fair at Chicago.—W. B. C.

Frankfort, Ind.—The condition of Carl W. Sims, whose serious illness has been reported previously in the Journals, is reported to be seemingly the best since his return from the hospital at Rochester, Minn., several months ago. But it is regretted that he is still very ill.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Recent new members of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n include the following: George Couch & Sons, New Harmony; Indiana Seed Co., Indianapolis; Fry & Montgomery, Schneider; Lash Milling Co., Farmersburg, and Crown Flour & Feed Co., Crown Point.

McGarry Station (Princeton p. o.), Ind.—The elevator of Ford and Harold Garrett was struck by lightning at about 2 a. m., Mar. 18 and was totally destroyed by the ensuing fire; loss, \$23,000; partly insured. It contained no grain at the time of the fire. The owners do not plan to rebuild at the present.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Our last legislature greatly increased the fees on the larger number of chain stores, so that now one store must pay \$3, two to five stores \$15, six to ten \$20, eleven to twenty \$30, and over twenty \$150 each per year. Every place conducting a retail business is considered a store.—Sec'y Fred K. Sale, Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Hamlet, Ind.—The Hamlet Grain & Feed Co.'s elevator burned at 11 p. m., Mar. 18; loss, about \$12,000; insurance, \$4,000. An insurance policy of \$8,000 was recently reduced to \$4,000. The elevator, which was one of two owned by the company here, had not been in active use for several years and was only recently bot. It was completely equipped with machinery but contained no grain at the time of the fire. The office and feed rooms were saved.

IOWA

Calamus, Ia.—The shares of common stock of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. have been increased from \$25 to \$100 each.

Fenton, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s warehouse was robbed of 22 sacks of flour during Sunday night, Mar. 12.

Osage, Ia.—Plans are under way to rebuild the elevator of the Osage Co-op. Grain & Supply Co., damaged by fire in January.

Sumner, Ia.—Fridley Bros., feed dealers, have just installed an electrically operated feed mixer for the preparation of chick, pig and cattle feed.

Stratford, Ia.—The Stratford Grain & Supply Co. has appointed H. L. Christenson, of Clemmons, manager of its elevator, succeeding Mr. Cline.

Story City, Ia.—E. M. Thompson, of McCallburg, Ia., has leased the C. J. Ristvedt elevator here and took active charge about Apr. 1.—Art Torkelson.

Sioux City, Ia.—James C. Mullaney, of the J. J. Mullaney Co., was recently elected chairman of the grain and milling buro of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Prescott, Ia.—Max James has purchased the James & James Feed Mill here and will conduct the business under the name of the Max James Milling Co.

Ralston, Ia.—Dissolution of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. of this place has been announced and its re-organization into an ass'n with co-operative features included is being effected.

Turin, Ia.—The burglar alarm frightened away would-be burglars at the office of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. during the night of Mar. 1. Practically nothing of value was obtained by them.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Due to the high waters of the Cedar River here, which was 14 feet above normal, Quaker Oats Co. and Penick & Ford Co. were forced to close their plants during the first week of April.

Westgate, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co., operating the only elevator here, is being dissolved. L. Leyh has been appointed receiver. Debts are listed at \$20,000 and assets at \$12,000. Creditors have until May 15 to file claims.

Arcadia, Ia.—It is reported that L. C. Harris, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, has been checked out. \$7.100 short, and that he has been indicted for embezzlement, his trial to be held Apr. 24 at Carroll, Ia.

Ringsted, Ia.—The Farmers Grain & Products Co.'s warehouse was broken into during the night of Mar. 14, the thieves securing 135 sacks of tankage. A \$100 reward has been offered for information leading to their arrest.

Fontanelle, Ia.—A district meeting of grain dealers and farmers was held in this city Mar. 30, at 8 p. m., at the high school building. W. H. Thompson, of Fort Dodge, and Frank Ropotka were the principal speakers. Music was furnished by the high school.

Carpenter, Ia.—The body of Charles Sefert, formerly manager of the local elevator of the Hunting Elvtr. Co., was found in a warehouse after he had been missing for two days. A note asking forgiveness was found near his body. He was 48 years of age.

Mt. Pleasant, Ia.—Harold Greer and Pete Christensen are said to have signed written statements admitting the theft of 600 pounds of sugar from the A. D. Hayes Co.'s elevator, Mar. 12, a few hours after their arrest the following day. The sugar was recovered.

Dumont, Ia.—J. A. Thompson, manager of the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator, who broke his leg about four months ago when some grain doors fell on it, is still using crutches but showing gradual improvement.—A. M. Vorhes (mgr. for Lamson Bros. & Co. at Iowa Falls, Ia.)

Glidden, Ia.—The Glidden Farmers Elvtr. Co. has dissolved the old company and re-organized as the Glidden Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

New Hampton, Ia.—John Wulkuhle, 36 years of age, owner of a portable feed mill, while making some repairs on the mill, Mar. 17, had his arm drawn into the mill and sustained a fracture of the skull, from which he died a few hours later. A widow and three children survive.

Stockport, Ia.—Workman Bros. elevator and grain office burned at 4:25 a. m. Sunday, Mar. 26. A crib containing about 800 bus. of corn and belonging to the elevator company, was destroyed also; loss, about \$25,000. The elevator, which contained grain and seed, was not insured.

Hawarden, Ia.—S. Q. French has bot the plant of the Hawarden Roller Mills, which includes an elevator, from the receiver for the property, and plans to open the mill for the purchase of grain and possibly milling operations. He will operate under the name of the Sioux Valley Milling Co.

Kanawha, Ia.—A warning recently sent to J. C. Johnson, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, regarding the discounts on oats from a well known milling company which would be taken on account of too heavy percentage of barley, was published by him. The warning is given on open crib corn also.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—The Purity Milling Co., newly organized manufacturers of poultry feeds, C. W. Roelle, for 10 years with the Arcady Farms Milling Co., manager, has taken over the building formerly occupied by the Williams Lbr. & Coal Co., remodeled it and equipped it with machinery for making all kinds of poultry feeds.

Granger, Ia.—The elevator near the Milwaukee tracks, owned by Tom Berryman, burned Saturday night, Mar. 18, from fire of unknown origin. The elevator was a total loss; covered by insurance. About 2,500 bus. of corn and a carload of wheat was destroyed also. Mr. Berryman has not decided whether to rebuild or not.

Sioux City, Ia.—A typewriter, stolen from the office of the Consumers Feed Co. on Mar. 2, made its re-appearance when the company rented a machine from a local typewriter shop. The rented machine turned out to be the one that was stolen. Edward Markowsky, 16, reported to have sold the machine to the typewriter shop, was placed under arrest.

Plainfield, Ia.—W. F. Wefel, former manager of the Plainfield Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, has been freed of charges of embezzlement by larceny, the justice not finding sufficient evidence to hold him to the grand jury. He was charged with having appropriated to himself 100 tons of crushed lime delivered to the elevator for the elevator company, while he was manager in 1930.

Webster City, Ia.—John R. Brown, well known grain man of this section, died at his home here Mar. 25, at the age of 64 years. At one time he was traveling representative for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. in Nebraska, previous to which he operated an elevator at Blencoe, Ia. He came to this city in 1915, where he operated the Webster City Elvtr. Co., having an elevator here and at Duncombe, which he operated until last summer, when he had a stroke. The immediate cause of death was a cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Brown is survived by his wife, one son and two daughters.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Sioux City, Ia.—Leading the way for the rest of the girls' bowling teams in the Missouri Valley, the Grain Exchange Bowling Team of Sioux City, composed of Anna Gibbons, Carrie Swanson, Ruth Williams, Ann Zimmerman and Benita Roe, has been rolling up high scores and giving handicaps to competitors. The girls have run up individual high scores of 221, 233, 171, 169, and 220, respectively, in high games this season. In a game on Mar. 30 they ran up total scores of 816, 919 and 822 in respective lines, compared with the 751, 712 and 727 scores of their opponents. Girls' bowling teams in other grain exchanges have a difficult mark to reach to catch up with them.

KANSAS

McPherson, Kan.—Windstorm damaged the milling plant of the Colburn Bros. Co. on Mar. 23.

Utica, Kan.—Windstorm slightly damaged the elevator of the K. B. R. Milling Co. several weeks ago.

Ellinwood, Kan.—A 420-h.p. diesel engine has recently been installed by the Wolf Milling Co.

Pawnee Rock, Kan.—Herman Unruh, manager of the local elevator of the Shellabarger Mill & Elvtr. Co., died late in March.

Moundridge, Kan.—The Moundridge Elvtr. Co. has built a private telephone line from its office here to the company's elevator in Elyria, eight miles away.

Whitewater, Kan.—The 110,000-bu. concrete storage addition for the Whitewater Flour Mills Co. has been completed. It is equipped with a 150-h.p. motor.

Wichita, Kan.—Friends of J. J. Mann, executive sec'y of the Board of Trade, will be sorry to learn of his serious illness, which has extended over several weeks.

Cawker City, Kan.—Noel R. Dockstader, of Beloit, Kan., has bot the C. T. McCoy Grain Co.'s elevator here. Mr. Dockstader also has an elevator at Glen Elder, which he operates.

Miami (Pleasanton p. o.), Kan.—The Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co.'s elevator at this point (main office Columbus) was recently entered by thieves, who got nothing for their hard work.

Coffeyville, Kan.—It is reported that the feed mill and at least a part of the flour mill of the Rea-Patterson Milling Co., which has been in receivership since last June, will be opened again soon.

Valley Falls, Kan.—Thomas A. Hatfield is reported to be negotiating for the Ragan elevator and if his plan materializes he will operate the plant, buying and selling grain and doing custom grinding.

Hilton (McPherson p. o.), Kan.—Colburn Bros. Milling Co.'s elevator burned at 9 p. m., Mar. 24, and was a complete loss; covered by insurance. The Craig Grain Co. operated the elevator. Some of the grain was salvaged.

Topeka, Kan.—Grain buyers of the state will be disappointed to learn that Senate Bill 289 providing for liens against tenants' crops was killed just as it has been at two previous sessions of the legislature.—E. J. Smiley, Sec'y.

Hutchinson, Kan.—George E. Gano Oil Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000. The oil business will be operated by Mr. Gano in connection with his 2,000,000-bu. terminal elevator here and his line of 60 elevators in this section.

Kinsley, Kan.—Due to present conditions, we have decided to postpone the annual convention of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n until next fall. The directors were agreed that it would be inexpedient to attempt to hold the convention in May as usual.—R. L. Miller, pres.

Minneola, Kan.—Three elevators here, the two Co-op. Exchange elevators and the G. B. Rooney Grain Co.'s elevator, were broken into during the night of Mar. 24, entrance being gained in each instance by breaking out windows. At the large Co-op. elevator about \$5 was taken, in stamps and change, at the small Co-op. house about \$1.60 and at the Rooney elevator nothing seems to have been stolen.

McPherson, Kan.—Colburn Bros. Milling Co.'s mill, shut down for some time, has resumed operations under the joint management of the Colburn Bros. and the Lyons Flour Milling Co., whose mill at Lyons, Kan., was destroyed by fire last December, as previously reported. A day and night shift is being used to turn out flour to fill orders, and 11 men are given employment. Grain is being bot from the Craig Grain Co., which operates the elevators of the Colburn system.

Lyons, Kan.—The Lyons Flour Milling Co. has let the contract for the immediate construction of a 20,000-bu. capacity headhouse at its property here, replacing the fire damage of last December, to Chalmers & Borton, construction to be of frame, covered with corrugated metal. It will contain 10 bins, to facilitate mixing and handling. Equipment will include three legs, and a hammer mill for feed grinding will be installed. The company has a steel tank storage of 200,000 bus. capacity.

Topeka, Kan.—Grain shippers to Kansas terminals will be glad to know that the enactment of Senate Bill 562 and House Bill 725 effects a reduction in the cost of inspection and weighing of grain to 75c per car. An encouraging provision of the new act makes persons not licensed to inspect grain by the U. S. Sec'y of Agri. ineligible to the office of chief inspector or inspector-in-charge of a station. It is hoped that this limitation will relieve the inspection dept. of politicians unfitted for the work.—E. J. Smiley, Sec'y.

**Western Mutual
Fire Insurance Co.**
Hubbell Bldg. Des Moines, Ia.
Call or Wire
Our Expense for Immediate
Protection on
Elevators—Grain—Dwellings
Lumber Yards—Merc. Property

Netawaka, Kan.—The Lueck & Johnson Grain Co.'s elevator burned Mar. 14; loss, about \$1,400; partly insured. Several thousand bushels of grain was destroyed also. The fire was believed to have been caused by an electric spark from a motor.

Topeka, Kan.—S. B. 607, to regulate motor vehicles, has been passed, effective July 1. Public, contract and private carriers of freight and passengers in motor vehicles are required to deposit \$35 as a guarantee that the mileage will be paid. Contract carriers are required to obtain a license from the corporation commission. Farmers hauling own products in own vehicle are exempt. Truckers must turn over their load to a common carrier receiving station at first convenient point. Sec. 9 of the law authorizes the Commission to prescribe minimum rates to be collected by contract motor carriers, and to prescribe regulations covering their competition with common carriers. It is believed under this authority contract carriers will be forced out of business after July 1.

KENTUCKY

Chaplin, Ky.—A number of windows were blown out of the mill owned by D. B. Sutherland & Sons and the elevator roof was severely damaged by windstorm on Mar. 14.

Somerset, Ky.—Mitchell Taylor and Sam Vaughn, of Danville, Ky., have leased the flour mill here formerly operated by Curtis Bros., have overhauled it and made some improvements and are now operating it.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—William Waterman, active head of J. S. Waterman & Co., Inc., importers and exporters of grain, feed, flour, etc., died very unexpectedly at his home in this city Mar. 30, from a sudden heart attack. The business of the company will continue as before.

MARYLAND

Snow Hill, Md.—Charles L. Shockley's feed and flour mill one mile from this point burned Mar. 30, together with the machinery and a large quantity of grain, feed and flour; loss, several thousand dollars; partly insured.

Hancock, Md.—A factory building occupied by the Potomac Roller Mills and owned by A. H. Mosier, and in which machinery and a large quantity of wheat and flour were stored, burned early in the morning of Mar. 10; loss, \$10,000; partly insured.

Mt. Airy, Md.—Gaining entrance to the office of the Mount Airy Milling Co. by jimmying an outside door, burglars wrecked a large iron safe on the night of March 19, and made off with \$400 in cash. Checks and small change were ignored.—R. C. N.

BALTIMORE LETTER

On Apr. 4 was held the annual auction for choice of grain sample tables on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce.

The advent of beer has tended to increase the movement of malt to the Baltimore market. Receipts in March totaled 38,555 bus., against 25,536 bus. in March, 1932.—R. C. N.

The personal estate of Richard C. Wells, of R. C. Wells & Co., for 50 years grain, hay and feed distributors, was valued at \$99,550.54 in an inventory filed Mar. 22 in the Orphans' Court.—R. C. N.

A. W. Mears, former pres. of the Chamber of Commerce, has returned from a fishing trip in Florida waters, with the saw of an 800-pound saw-fish which his party landed after harpooning and shooting the monster.—R. C. N.

A sample of Swedish hay was exhibited on "Change recently by Runge Co., hay distributors and members of the Chamber of Commerce. It was of a quality that compares closely with light clover mixed hay of this country.—R. C. N.

Under the proposed reduction in ex-lake freight rates on grain for export, to become effective Apr. 15, the rate on wheat from Buffalo to Baltimore will be 4.2c per bu., with the elevation at Baltimore remaining 1c per bu.—R. C. N.

William Rodgers, for many years active in the grain trade and for a number of years the Baltimore representative of Knight & Co., New York and Chicago, died Mar. 30 at his home, aged 73 years. He had been in ill health for over two years.—R. C. N.

C. Emmerich Mears, of White & Co., has been re-elected pres. of the Flour Club.—R. C. N.

MICHIGAN

Riga, Mich.—Windstorm slightly damaged the property of the Blissfield Co-op. Co. recently.

Brown City, Mich.—The Brown City Elvtr. Co. sustained slight windstorm damage to its property recently.

East LeRoy, Mich.—On Mar. 10 windstorm slightly damaged the property of D. S. Case, who has two elevators at this point.

Haslett, Mich.—On Mar. 20 the property of the Haslett Elvtr. Ass'n was slightly damaged by fire reported to be of electrical origin.

Oakley, Mich.—Thieves attempted to blow a safe at the Christian Breisch & Co.'s elevator, during the night of Mar. 14, but were unable to open it, and nothing was taken.

Richland, Mich.—Mail addressed to Fred Weeks & Son is returned by the postoffice dept. marked "Unknown," altho it was recently reported that this firm had added some feed machinery to its equipment.

Croswell, Mich.—Three men were arraigned on Mar. 18, charged with breaking and entering the local office of the Michigan Bean Co. more than two years ago. One of them, Keith Barnes, 23 years old, pleaded guilty to the charge, and the other two entered pleas of not guilty.

Holland, Mich.—William H. Beach, who as a young man entered the grain business here and was pres. of the Beach Milling Co. at the time of his death, died Mar. 23 at his home here, at the age of 81 years. Mr. Beach had been a resident of this city for 55 years, and at one time was its mayor.

Howardsville (Marcellus p. o.), Mich.—Our mill is located in the village of Howardsville (post office at Marcellus). There is no railroad in this village; Marcellus (a distance of five miles) is located on the Grand Trunk. We operate a custom mill of 25 barrels' capacity, feed mill, and store in connection. By next winter we will install a feed mixer and reels for boltting corn meal, buckwheat flour and whole wheat flour. There is a good market here for poultry feeds, in which we will specialize.—Howardsville Mills, Cecil P. Bacon, proprietor.

MINNESOTA

Olivia, Minn.—M. A. DeWerd has installed a Speed King Magnetic Separator.

Luverne, Minn.—The charter of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been renewed for 30 years.

Waverly, Minn.—An up-to-date dust collector has been installed by the Waverly Flour Mill.

Barrett, Minn.—Barrett Roller Mills have installed a one-ton Sidney Kwik-Mix Feed Mixer.

Lakeville, Minn.—On Mar. 7 the elevator owned by the Farmers National Warehouse Corp. was slightly damaged by windstorm.

Hawley, Minn.—A truck drove on a scale in the plant of the Long Prairie Milling Co., on Mar. 27 and broke thru, doing slight damage.

Morton, Minn.—W. H. Castle, Sr., manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator here, was found dead in bed Mar. 23. He was 67 years of age.

Asbury (Granite Falls p. o.), Minn.—The New London Milling Co. has closed its elevator at this point, due, it is reported, to lack of patronage.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Nominal damage was done to the Brooks Elvtr. Co.'s terminal elevator on Apr. 5 when fire started under the screenings bins.

Lyle, Minn.—The Lyle Feed Mill is reported to have closed due to lack of business. Art Fortune, manager, was given a position at the mill at Austin.

Pine River, Minn.—Installation of a new feed grinder is contemplated by Arvid Lunden, new owner of the former Ervin elevator here, as reported in the Mar. 8 Journals.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Last winter W. Elin, elevator foreman for the Atkinson Milling Co., had one of his ears frozen and recently it was necessary for him to undergo an operation on it.

Altura, Minn.—Altura Elvtr. Co. (farmers), incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators: Alvin Simon, Fred Mussell and John B. Kronebusch. This is an old, established company.

Stewart, Minn.—The Empire Elvtr. Co.'s elevator burned at 9 p. m. Mar. 21; about 2,000 bus. of oats was in it at the time of the fire, which, it was believed, was caused by an overheated motor.

Emmons, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator has been taken over under lease by Lambert Goeman and Nels Vinge, who are now operating it under the firm name of Goeman & Vinge. Grinding will be done as in the past and feeds, seed, coal and salt carried.

Duluth, Minn.—The death of Otto C. Hartman, who was president of the Board of Trade in 1893 and who was one of the early residents of this city, following a long illness, occurred Mar. 3. Mr. Hartman, who was 70 years of age, is survived by his widow and one daughter.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Wilbur B. Joyce, northwestern manager of the Farmers National Grain Corp., has resigned his position as of Apr. 1, and has been succeeded by E. W. Taylor, of Omaha. Mr. Joyce was connected with the Van Dusen Harrington Co., of this city and Duluth, for many years before going with the Farmers National.

Announcing A Development of Unusual Importance

The simplest and most practical method of fumigating grain yet devised. Applicable to any type of bin, closed or open top. Quick, sure and easy. No apparatus required.

A TOP APPLICATION to the STANDING GRAIN

of the Chloropicrin base fumigant developed especially for grain—

ANSUL GRAIN FUMIGANT

Meets all specifications that grain men demand. Non-inflammable, non-explosive. Non-injurious to grain. Thorough killing agent of weevil in all stages. Application is made simply by pouring the liquid fumigant over the surface of the grain in the loaded bin. Upon application ANSUL GRAIN FUMIGANT forms a dense gas whose action is immediately downward. Spreads uniformly through grain to depth of over 100 feet. No annoyance to workmen. Low cost.

For particulars and prices write to

T. L. O'Shea, 9 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois

All 'phones Franklin 4423 (Sales Agent for Ansul Chemical Co., Marinette, Wis.)

Waseca, Minn.—Ray Roesler is opening a 75-barrel flour mill here in the old Monument Co. warehouse.

Wadena, Minn.—Work on the new elevator and feed mill under construction here for the Peterson-Biddick Co. by the T. E. Ibberson Co., and which was described in detail in the Feb. 8 Journals, is progressing rapidly. By the last week of March the elevator was completely boxed in and the interior was being finished. The date set for the completion was about the middle of April.

Glencoe, Minn.—We operate a mill elevator here in connection with the mill and do a regular elevator business. Have an annex to the elevator, for mixing purposes, with a total capacity of 60,000 bus. We do a very large exchange business. We handle all kinds of feeds, seeds, salt and coal, feed grinding and mixing. Will install two rebolt reels and perhaps another reduction in the mill.—F. J. Hosch, mgr., Farmers & Merchants Milling Co.

Porter, Minn.—About 50 members of the Western Grain Men's Ass'n attended the regular monthly meeting of the ass'n held in this city Mar. 14. Iver Wollum, pres., and Elmer Silver, sec'y, presided. Lively discussions were had of matters of interest to the grain men, including power rates, warehouse sites and leases, cooperage material for grain cars and farm relief. The public relations com'ite reported that a 50% reduction had been secured in power rates. The sec'y was instructed to send a questionnaire to each elevator represented in the ass'n, to ascertain the number of square feet in each lease, the amount paid for the lease, and the assessed valuation of the right-of-way of the railroad in each town. Armed with this information, action will be taken at a future meeting. It appears that at present the rate of rental of railroad rights-of-way is different in each town. It was duly moved that the president and sec'y of the ass'n be empowered to sign the ass'n's name to any protest or recommendation which they deemed proper dealing with "farm relief." Members were asked to get in touch with their senator and representative demanding the defeat of Senate File 488 regarding grain storage.

MISSOURI

St. Antony, Mo.—George Doerhoff has purchased a new hammer mill.

Butterfield, Mo.—Walter Nickle is erecting a building here in which he will install a feed mill.

Breckenridge, Mo.—The Skinner Implement Co. has installed a hammer mill and is now operating it.

Pioneer, Mo.—The Pioneer Milling Co. last month began the manufacture of a new wheat breakfast cereal.

Birch Tree, Mo.—The mill, warehouse and small office of the Renegar Feed Store Co. burned at 2 a. m., Mar. 20; loss, about \$7,000; partly insured.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—A feed mill and store is to be erected here, to be owned by the County Farm Buro and operated on a cost basis. It is expected to have the mill in operation by May 1.

Versailles, Mo.—Oscar T. Cook, a member of the Kansas City Board of Trade, has bot the old Versailles Mill property and will convert the wareroom of the mill into a beverage distribution plant.

Buell, Mo.—The Buell Elvtr. & Supply Co., a new organization, with J. F. McVey as manager, has leased the elevator here, which has been closed since last August, and will conduct a grain and livestock business.

Fredericktown, Mo.—The plant of the Skaggs Milling Co. was badly damaged by fire, originating in the basement from a back-firing gasoline engine, on Mar. 29. Insurance of \$4,000 was carried on the building. The mill had only recently been reconditioned by U. S. Skaggs and his son Paul. The concrete walls of the building did not seem to be badly injured.

South St. Joseph, Mo.—A new corporation, the Gee Bee Mills Co., took possession of the plant of the Grain Belt Mills Co. [reported as liquidating in the Journals last number] on Nov. 1 and has since continued the operation. Officers of the new company are as follows: Pres., C. P. Woolverton; treas., W. True Davis; sec'y, R. E. Moser; vice-pres., Prof. L. S. Klein-schmidt.—Gee Bee Mills Co., Chas. P. Woolverton, pres.

Brunswick, Mo.—John Reichert has resigned as manager of the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n's elevator and Jule Gebhardt has been appointed to succeed him. Mr. Gebhardt has been manager of the Farmers Club's elevator at Lewis Mill (Glasgow p. o.), Mo.

Holliday (Paris p. o.), Mo.—Henry Howell, of Moberly, Mo., has bot the former Holliday Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and land for \$600, when the remaining assets of the defunct Monroe County Exchange Bank were sold. The elevator had been sold previously (as reported in the Mar. 8 Journals) to Mr. Ameen, of Granville, for \$152.50, but the sale was later declared null. Mr. Howell is reported to be planning to tear the elevator down and use the material in constructing other buildings.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The State Luxury Sales Tax Bill passed the House, on Mar. 28, but there is opposition to it in the Senate and its passage there is doubtful. The measure carries a stamp tax of 1% on a long list of articles considered as luxuries but many of which are necessities. The bill is designed to raise \$6,000,000 a year revenue, one-half of which would go to the public schools and the remainder to relieve the counties of their care of the indigent insane in institutions.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Ralph H. Orthwein has applied for membership in the Board of Trade on transfer from Max Orthwein, deceased.

Friends of Gus Stewart, of Goffee & Carkener, Inc., will be glad to learn that he is able to resume his duties again after a serious illness of several weeks.

Favorable action was taken by members of the Board of Trade, on Mar. 27, on a proposed assessment of each membership of \$50 to pay current expenses of the exchange.

When the car in which he was driving was struck by a street car recently, Fred C. Vincent, pres. of the Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., was injured. He is now on the road to recovery.

Edwin O. Moffatt, a former member of the Board of Trade and active for many years in the grain commission business here, operating as the Moffatt Grain Co., which dissolved and went out of business about eight years ago, died at his home in this city Mar. 17, at the age of 78 years.

The five-story plant of the Pan-American Feed Co., manufacturer of cattle and hog feed, and which has been in receivership for two years, was sold late in March for less than one-fiftieth of its original cost. The machinery is being dismantled. The building was erected at a cost of \$475,000.

Gustave Eisemann, who has been in the New York office of the Continental Export Co. for the past four months, has returned to his former position of manager here, and Adolph Mayer, who has been in charge of the local office in the meantime, has gone to the St. Louis office of the company.

Members of the Kansas City Board of Trade have petitioned the governor of Missouri to veto the Buford Bill which would consolidate the public service commission and the state grain inspection and oil departments, removing the office of warehouse commissioner from this city, which would cause delay in inspection and movement of grain and slow up the handling of warehouse receipts against grain moving in and out of storage.

Max R. Orthwein, former vice-pres. of the Union Grain Co. and a member of the Board of Trade, after a long illness died at his home here Mar. 20, aged 60 years. The Orthwein family was prominent in the grain trade of St. Louis for a long time. Mr. Orthwein coming to Kansas City from St. Louis about nine years ago to engage in the grain brokerage business. He withdrew from the Union Grain Co. about three months ago.

The recent confession of Maurice C. Marshall (reported in the last number of the Journals) that he set fire to the Kansas-Missouri Elvtr. Feb. 18, 1932, may affect the sixteen lawsuits, asking damages totalling several hundred thousand dollars, which have been filed by firemen injured by explosions while fighting the fire and by relatives of two firemen who were killed, which lawsuits had been filed against the Missouri Pacific, owner of the elevator, and the Hall-Baker Grain Co. (subsidiary of the Farmers National Grain Corp.), lessee.

MONTANA

Finch, Mont.—The International Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at this point burned Mar. 28, together with 12,000 bus. of wheat.

Havre, Mont.—Warren Lepper has been appointed manager of the Imperial Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, succeeding F. L. Schneby, resigned.

Ledger, Mont.—Farmers Union Elvtr. Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$1,000; incorporators: S. E. Iverson, Roy Russell, George Orcutt, August Keil and C. N. Johnson.

Denton, Mont.—The Denton Farmers Elvtr. Co. has appointed James Gustin, former manager of the Square Butte Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at Square Butte, Mont., manager of its 130,000-bu. elevator.

Square Butte, Mont.—James Gustin, manager of the Square Butte Elvtr. Co.'s elevator for the past five years, has resigned and has been succeeded by Paul Rudin. Mr. Gustin is now managing an elevator at Denton.

NEBRASKA

Coleridge, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & Elvtr. Co. has added farm implements as a sideline.

Omaha, Neb.—The Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co. sustained damage to its electrical equipment on Mar. 17.

Liberty, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, which was damaged by fire late in February, is being remodeled.

Beatrice, Neb.—One of the motors in the basement of Black Bros. flour mill was damaged by fire, Mar. 29, the result of a short circuit.

Thayer, Neb.—R. E. Fox has resigned as manager of the Farmers National Warehouse Corp.'s elevator here and has gone to Venango, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb.—Senate File No. 37, which would amend the mortgage lien law of the state, was defeated in the Senate, lacking two votes to pass. H. R. 62, a bill just like it, has been indefinitely postponed.

Bertrand, Neb.—Stockholders of the Bertrand Equity Exchange, whose elevator burned last December, at a recent meeting decided to rebuild the plant at an early date, building to be started as soon as financial conditions straightened themselves out.

Orleans, Neb.—J. C. Milliken, 77 years of age, was shot and seriously wounded, Mar. 30, when he attempted to burn the elevator of the Orleans Equity Exchange, according to the officers who were hiding in the elevator after the sheriff had been notified of an attempt to burn the elevator two nights before. It is said that Milliken entered the elevator carrying a pail of kerosene, torches and a crowbar, and when the sheriff attempted to catch him he ran and the officers shot him. He was taken to a hospital.

Lincoln, Neb.—S. F. No. 445, which would reduce scale inspection fees, was passed by the Senate on Mar. 29 and went over to the House. The fees and salaries com'ite of the House should be urged to give early consideration to the bill and put it on general file, where the sifting com'ite can advance it to a vote in the House as it did in the Senate. The following representatives are members of the fees and salaries com'ite: E. E. Binfield, chairman; W. H. Diers, J. F. Ratcliff, R. V. Graff, F. A. Uttecht, C. F. Overbeck, and J. Crounse.—J. N. Campbell, sec'y Nebraska Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Coburn, Neb.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has given permission to the C. St. P., M. & O. Railroad to abandon its branch running from this town to Wynot, Neb., which is on a direct route between Yankton, S. D., and Sioux City, Ia. The railroad claims that it has operated at a loss for the past five years, and lays the blame to truck competition. The abandonment of this branch will leave seven elevators and six towns without railroad facilities, as follows: Carpenter Bros., Willis (Ponca p. o.); O. I. Newton, Ponca; N. T. Thomas and Ed. Wilkinson, Newcastle; N. T. Thomas, Maskell; J. J. Mullaney Elvtr. Co., Obert; John Herfkens, Wynot.

Stratton Grain Company

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Southwestern Wheat and Corn
Operating Stratton Elevator
2,000,000 Bus. Capacity

NEW ENGLAND

Milford, Mass.—Installation of additional feed machinery is contemplated by Peter Manguso, grain and feed dealer.

Meriden, Conn.—Frederick J. Ives, one of New England's best known feed merchants, proprietor of the Reliable Grain & Feed Co., died recently.

NEW JERSEY

Boonton, N. J.—The Boonton Feed & Supply Co.'s plant, Harry and August Moller owners, burned late in February; loss, \$50,000.

NEW YORK

New York, N. Y.—George Cox, a member of the Produce Exchange for many years, died Mar. 22, at the age of 75 years.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Max Cohn, pres. of the Sun-set Feed & Grain Co., was operated on for chronic appendicitis Mar. 20, and at last report was recovering nicely.

New York, N. Y.—Robert S. Holt, a member of the Produce Exchange for many years, died at his home in New Providence, N. J., Mar. 25, from pneumonia, at the age of 75 years.

Medina, N. Y.—Wellington R. MacClell has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy both individually and as McClell's Feed Store; liabilities, \$39,487; assets, \$26,272. Secured claims are \$24,595.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Carlton Meyer, executor of the estate of Frank D. Wilson, whose death was reported in the Mar. 8 Journals, is said to be liquidating the business of Wilson Bros., feed brokers, of which Mr. Wilson was the head. Mr. Wilson was also pres. of the Gateway Milling Co., of which Clifford Lane has been elected pres. as his successor.

NORTH DAKOTA

Adams, N. D.—H. C. Hanson, of Ahlen, is the new manager of the Minnekota Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Knox, N. D.—The Knox Independent Elvtr. Co.'s elevator is closed until the new crop comes in.

McVille, N. D.—M. F. Swanston Elvtr. Co. have installed a magnetic separator ahead of their feed grinder.

Harlow, N. D.—The elevator of Pfau Bros. was totally destroyed by fire of undetermined origin on Mar. 31.

Hunter, N. D.—George Bristol, former grain buyer here, died in a Fargo hospital late in March, at the age of 61 years.

Harlow, N. D.—The Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co.'s elevator burned, early in the morning of Mar. 31, from exposure to the fire at Pfau Bros.' elevator.

Mayville, N. D.—The old flour mill here, idle for 10 years, has been purchased by H. O. Osburn and E. H. Broshard, of Minneapolis, and will be re-opened as soon as remodeling is completed.

Brookland (Cogswell p. o.), N. D.—On Mar. 21 at 9:00 p. m. the Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s elevator burned. Fire apparently started in office but actual cause is unknown; 10,000 bus. of grain were on hand and two carloads of coal; one box car was also destroyed.

Mowbray, N. D.—Lars Midjaas, former manager of the Knox Independent Elvtr. Co.'s elevator at Knox, S. D., is interested in an elevator at this point but will not buy grain for a while yet. At present he is engaged in other business at Edmore, N. D.

Bismarck, N. D.—In the Wheat Growers Warehouse Co. case, which involved the extent of the liability of surety companies on the bond of the warehouse company, which last December was decided in favor of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, and against the surety companies and warehouse company, the defendants secured a stay of execution for 60 days and have taken steps for an appeal.

Buffalo, N. D.—I. J. Hough, a resident of this town for many years and a well known grain buyer, died at Spokane last month, after an illness of several months, at the age of 67 years. Mr. Hough came to Buffalo in 1905 and for over 25 years bought grain here, at Maza and at Hanford. Before coming to this state he was a grain buyer for three years at Twin Valley, Minn. His widow, two sons and three daughters survive.

Bismarck, N. D.—Two laws affecting grain men were passed by the recent legislature and approved by the governor. House Bill No. 291 provides that an applicant for a license to operate as a track buyer must show the commission that a local demand exists for such track buying and if it does not exist the commission may deny the license. House Bill No. 297, relating to the termination of storage contracts, provides that the warehouseman shall terminate all storage tickets June 30 each year and shall sell enough of the stored grain at the local market price at the close of business that day to satisfy all accrued storage charges on the grain, and also advances and liens against the contract, and shall issue a new storage receipt for the balance of the grain to the owner of it. On or about June 1 of each year the warehouseman shall notify by mail the person in whose name the grain is stored of his intention to make such sale as above noted.

OHIO

Renollet (Defiance p. o.), O.—Roy Schultz has leased the elevator here.

Circleville, O.—Wind slightly damaged the office building of Crites, Inc., on Mar. 13.

Kalida, O.—Wind damaged the roof of the plant of the Odenweller Milling Co. on Mar. 14.

Helena, O.—On Feb. 25 wind damaged the roof and siding on the elevator property of M. J. Wolfe.

Mount Cory, O.—The elevator of A. J. Hosler was slightly damaged by windstorm on Mar. 13.

Ada, O.—The Farmers Exchange Co. recently installed a new gasoline filling station on its property.

Thornville, O.—On March 13 the wind damaged roof and siding of elevator office of the H. G. Roberts Co.

Lemert, O.—Wind damaged the roof and siding on the elevator of the Lemert Elvtr. & Supply Co. on Mar. 13.

Greenville, O.—On Mar. 13 wind damaged the roof of the Cain Warehouse owned by the O'Brien Milling Co.

Haskins, O.—Wind damaged the roof of the corn drier belonging to the Haskins Farmers Grain Co. on Mar. 8.

Willshire, O.—The Willshire Equity Union Exchange Co. sustained slight windstorm damage to its elevator on Mar. 13.

Sycamore, O.—The Sycamore Mill & Elvtr. Co. recently installed a metal catcher, purchased from the Sidney Grain Mch. Co.

Rockford, O.—Wind damaged siding and window glass in the elevator owned by the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. on Mar. 8.

Lafayette, O.—The Lafayette Co-op. Co. has improved its elevator equipment by the installation of a Sidney Standard Cleaner.

Payne, O.—The Payne Equity Exchange Co. sustained damage to the roof and siding of its elevator by windstorm on Mar. 13.

Port Washington, O.—The feed mill owned by the Farmers State Bank was slightly damaged by fire of undetermined origin recently.

McMorran (Bellefontaine p. o.), O.—On Mar. 8 the roofing on the elevator of the Duncan Seed, Hay & Grain Co. was damaged by wind.

South Charleston, O.—Mr. Smith, of Wilmington, will open the old flour mill on the James-ton Road some time this summer, after reconditioning the mill.

Delta, O.—The Co-op. Grain & Supply Co.'s office was entered recently by thieves, who took away with them \$114 and also badly damaged the office equipment.

Jenera, O.—The Janera Co-op. Ass'n, Charles George manager, has installed a new one-ton capacity Burton Mixer.—Arlington Elvtr. & Supply Co. (Arlington, O.).

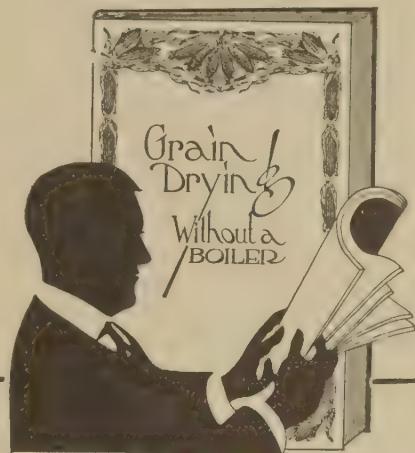
Westville, O.—The new elevator here for the Westville Grain & Livestock Co., replacing the fire loss of last August, has been completed by the Sidney Grain Mch. Co.

Crestline, O.—Floyd Horning, formerly with the Firelands Elvtr. Co., of Norwalk, O., has been appointed manager of the Crestline Farmers Equity's elevator, succeeding G. D. Leckrone, resigned.

Lima, O.—New equipment has been purchased by G. H. McConnell, whose plant, operated as the Riverside Mills, burned last February, and installed in a new location on Market House Court, where he is now operating.

Minster, O.—The Minster Farmers Exchange Co. is making improvements at its elevator representing an outlay of \$2,000, including the installation of a new hammer mill, several new motors, a new elevator to convey feed in buckets to the second floor and new bin systems to feed the grinder.

Columbus, O.—W. W. Cummings, secy of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, was painfully injured in an auto accident Saturday night, Mar. 18, receiving severe lacerations on his head and chin and losing considerable blood. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Fletcher and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Cash were in Mr. Cash's car, which he was driving. A dense fog, a slippery road helped the car to skid off the road into a ditch, hitting a tree that smashed the rear of the car into bits. Mr. Cummings and Mrs. Fletcher were both badly injured, while Mrs. Cummings, who was sitting between them, escaped without a scratch. However, her nerves were badly shattered. At last report, Mr. Cummings was home from the hospital and getting along nicely. Of course Bill resents keeping quiet as ordered by his doctor, but his better half is watching him closely.



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Quaker City, O.—The office of the Community Milling Co. was entered by thieves, during the night of Mar. 14, who forced a door to gain entrance. They blew open the safe, completely wrecking it, but obtained nothing of value.

Hebron, O.—Babcock Bros. sustained damage to their property caused by lightning, on Mar. 14, which struck near the peak of the asbestos roof. The bolt tore about half a square of roof off, including the sheeting under the shingles. It then entered an elevator leg and travelled down to the ground, knocking the sides of the leg loose.

OKLAHOMA

Hugo, Okla.—Hail damaged the plant of the Hugo Milling Co. on Mar. 31.

Caddo, Okla.—The elevator of the Durant Miller Co. was damaged by windstorm on Mar. 30.

Seminole, Okla.—Shores' corn mill, two miles north of this place, was damaged by fire Sunday, Mar. 19. It will be rebuilt.

Pryor, Okla.—The drive shaft of the 60-h. p. natural gas engine of the Pryor Mill & Feed Co. cracked recently and was repaired by means of electrical welding.

Lindsay, Okla.—Floyd Wynn has sold his interest in the feed mill operated by himself and J. A. Boger to Noble Snodgrass, and the mill is now operated by Messrs. Boger and Snodgrass.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Senate Bill 350, now before the legislature, would prevent a broker from handling orders for the purchase of stock unless it was paid for in full; it would prevent a bank from loaning money on either stocks or bonds, and it would prevent any one from selling his stock for delayed delivery.

Stillwater, Okla.—The Stillwater Milling Co. is reported to be considering the installation of a diesel engine to manufacture its own electricity. This company has been one of the largest users of city power in the past two years it has been on a 24-hour schedule, its annual power bill being approximately \$8,500.

Thomas, Okla.—I am building a 30,000-bu. studded house for E. B. McNeill here; pit 25 feet deep; bin walls will be 11 feet, concrete, main building 28x38; bins 8 feet 2 inches by 10; driveway 14x28; four overhead bins; wareroom and office 24x60. Concrete floor at car level and drive. Grinding room 24x28; direct-connected Jay Bee Hammer Mill, 30-h.p. motor, also batch mixer. Main elevator to have 400-bu. corn sheller in pit and 3-high roll grinder on main work floor, and 450-bu. combination wheat and corn cleaner on top floor.—Hi Ames.

Dodge, Okla.—Regarding the plant formerly operated as the Dodge Mill & Elvtr. Co. and of which T. H. Crumly is the new owner. Mr. Crumly writes: "This is a 50-barrel mill and 9-roll cornmeal and No. 4 hammer mill, with wareroom for eight carloads of flour and feed. It is a four-story plant, 22,000 wheat capacity also 20,000 corn elevator. Power is furnished for the mill by a 50-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse engine, and for the elevator by a 40-h.p. gas engine. Cost of plant when built was \$65,000. I am not going to make any changes in the plant now but may make some later on. Location is on the Frisco Railroad."

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Spokane, Wash.—Samuel J. Brown, veteran grain dealer, is slowly improving in St. Luke's Hospital, where he underwent a serious operation recently.

Portland, Ore.—Balfour, Guthrie & Co., exporters, have made an arrangement with the Farmers National Grain Corp., by which the latter may use their docks for domestic and foreign shipments.

Waterville, Wash.—The Waterville Union Grain Co. has elected Joe S. Higgins manager. Thomas Hedges, now a member of the state tax commission, has been temporary manager since the death of N. P. Friel last fall.

Olympia, Wash.—According to the provisions of Senate Bill 63, the Motor Vehicle Code, effective June 1, "Every common motor carrier, contract motor carrier, and for hire motor carrier pays into the state public service revolving fund 1% of his gross operating revenue, from which is appropriated \$200,000 for the biennium, for the enforcing of this act."

Seattle, Wash.—The election of Horace P. Chapman, feed broker of this city, as a port commissioner of the Port of Seattle has been announced.

Tacoma, Wash.—Avery Melvin Ingersoll, 87, prominent in Puget Sound grain circles, died at his home here, Mar. 16. He was vice-pres. of the Western Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul when that road built west in 1912.—F. K. H.

Redmond, Ore.—W. B. Morse, owner of the Prineville Warehouse, Prineville, Ore., has bot a half interest in the Deschutes Grain & Feed Co. at this point, from R. L. Brewster, who will enter other business. James F. Short, the other partner, will remain and manage the business.

Olympia, Wash.—Governor Martin has vetoed the noxious weed seed bill (H. B. 403) because, it is reported, it was felt that the department "under existing laws can formulate regulations which can require treatment of screenings so as to prevent the spreading of noxious weed seeds, and this will be done."

Chehalis, Wash.—A dinner meeting of members of the Washington Feed Dealers Ass'n in the home district of the new president, George R. Thompson, of this city, was held Mar. 23, at the Dutch Mill, in honor of the new presiding officer. Practically all dealers in the district attended, also some from the southern district, and altho the meeting was primarily a social affair, some time was devoted to the discussion of recent legislation and also industrial insurance.

Winchester, Ida.—The McClarlin Grain Co.'s elevator and warehouse that burned early in March was the only one here. The elevator contained over 25,000 bus. of grain at the time of the fire, the warehouse containing about 500 sacks of oats and some grain; loss, approximately \$28,000. The grain, most of which was owned by farmers, was insured for about three-fourths of its value. Mr. McClarlin's grain was not insured, but building and equipment were fairly well covered.

Seattle, Wash.—After operating during the seven years of its existence on a morning basis only, the Seattle Grain Exchange, effective Apr. 3, will inaugurate a regular afternoon trading session. Expansion of activities has been made possible by the better feeling in wheat circles generally. The new move was seriously considered several years ago, but market conditions subsequently were not favorable. In addition to the regular morning period the exchange will open at 3:45 p. m. and close at 4:30.—F. K. H.

Olympia, Wash.—The Commission Merchants Bill has been signed by the governor. Those buying from farmers on cash or credit are included in the provisions of the bill, except "exclusively retail dealers having a fixed place of business," and all truck dealers in grain, hay, straw, fruit, produce, eggs, etc., will be affected. Merchants buying agricultural products for resale, except exclusively retail merchants having a fixed place of business, will pay a license fee of \$10 and take out a bond of \$1,000 to guarantee faithful performance of all obligations.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburgh, Pa.—New offices have been opened in its warehouse on Shore Ave., by the Austin & Meyer Co., feed supplies and corn products.

Smithfield, Pa.—George Barton's mill near here burned recently, together with a large quantity of grain and the machinery; loss, \$10,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Waldo O. Fehling is the pres. of the new Acton Co., Inc., grain and feed, millfeeds, meat scraps, concentrates, etc., this city. Mr. Fehling has been manager of the grain and feed department of the Ezekiel Dunwoody Co., also of this city, for several years.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Humboldt, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a magnetic separator.

Brookings, S. D.—The office of the Farmers Co-op. Co. was damaged by fire recently to the extent of \$800.

Melham, S. D.—It is reported that the Melham Grain Co. has retired from business and that L. H. Smith, of Fargo, is attending to its affairs.

Stickney, S. D.—A. P. Monell, former manager of the Wait & Dana elevator here, died at his home, about the middle of March, at the age of 71 years.

Redfield, S. D.—R. S. Johnston, manager of the local elevator of the Atlas Elvtr. Co. for several years past, died at Montezuma, Ia., Mar. 23, following a long illness.

Parker, S. D.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, containing 6,000 bus. of grain, burned Mar. 21; loss, about \$14,000; partly insured.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Madison, S. D.—Charles H. Jones, engaged in the grain and fuel business here for many years under the name of the Jones Bros. Grain Co., which sold out in 1915, died at his home here late in March.

Platte, S. D.—The plant here formerly occupied by the Charles Mix Milling Co. and which has been closed since last December, will be opened soon under the management of F. A. Adamek. The plant includes an elevator and flour mill.

SOUTHEAST

Fredericksburg, Va.—Dairy and poultry feed mixing equipment was recently bot by the Young-Sweetser Co.

Toecane, N. C.—W. M. Mashburn's mill, operated as the Toecane Flour Mill, burned during the last week of February; loss, \$32,000; partly insured.

Valdosta, Ga.—George C. Arnold's feed mill was damaged by fire recently; loss, about \$19,000. A large amount of feed and other materials also machinery was destroyed.

Durham, N. C.—An electrically operated up-to-date feed mixing plant has just been installed by the Commercial Mills, Inc., having a daily capacity of 100 bus. of meal and 20 tons of mixed feed.

Athens, Ala.—The plant of the Athens Grain Co., cornmeal manufacturers, which burned early in March, will be rebuilt. The owners are W. B. Buchanan and D. O. Looney. A temporary building is being erected, in which a feed crusher will be installed.

Athens, Ala.—A carload of Irish potatoes shipped to Athens Produce Co. from Minnesota late in March was invoiced at \$191.50, but the freight charges on the shipment were \$317.10. The car contained 360 bags of potatoes, each weighing 100 pounds.—G. H. W.

TENNESSEE

Martin, Tenn.—The Stafford Milling Co. sustained slight windstorm damage to the flour mill on Mar. 14.

Dickson, Tenn.—The Rogers & Boyte Roller Mill has been taken over by Robinson Bros., who contemplate adding some new machinery.

Orlinda, Tenn.—The Orlinda Mills have been bot by C. E. Wilkinson, who will operate it and his plant at White House, Tenn., as the Whitehouse & Orlinda Milling Co.

Covington, Tenn.—E. M. Hunt last month completed the installation of an oil burning power unit in his feed mill, which will furnish power for the entire plant and at much less cost than the former purchased power.

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District offices in Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and other large Cities
ROBERTSON PROTECTED METAL ROOFING AND SIDING IS STRONG AND CORROSION-PROOF

Lascassas, Tenn.—On Mar. 31 windstorm slightly damaged the flour mill of Brown Milling Company.

TEXAS

McKinney, Tex.—The Hill & Webb Grain Co. has lost the feed business of T. L. Roberts.

Amarillo, Tex.—The Lemons-Thompson Grain Co. is changing its name to the Lemons-Thompson Co.

Galveston, Tex.—The convention of the Rice Millers Ass'n will be held in this city from May 25 to 27. Between 300 and 400 delegates and visitors are expected.

Harper, Tex.—B. C. Sageser is operating a new feed mill here, of which he is the owner. It is housed in a new building in the east end of town. Livestock feed is manufactured, also cornmeal.

Ranger, Tex.—The Ranger Mill & Elvtr. Co. is now under new management, J. L. Stone being in charge. Mr. Stone has been a resident of this town for a number of years, and is well known as an elevator and mill man.

Dallas, Tex.—The annual convention of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held in this city May 19 and 20. The Dallas Grain Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce are arranging the entertainment for those attending.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Contract has been let by the Wichita Mill & Elvtr. Co. for the installation of a whole wheat flour unit at the local plant. P. C. Williams has been appointed superintendent of the company's plant, succeeding C. W. Beaver, deceased.

Houston, Tex.—The Archer Grain Co. has been organized, to conduct a general grain business, by W. R. Archer and W. A. Romero, formerly associated with J. E. Rogers, Inc., and of the old brokerage firm of Beatty Archer Co. of this city.—W. R. Archer, Archer Grain Co.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Death came to C. W. Beavers, superintendent of the Wichita Mill & Elvtr. Co., on Mar. 17, following an illness of about a year. After the death of his wife, which occurred a few weeks previously, Mr. Beavers failed rapidly. Two daughters survive.

Edmonson (Plainview p. o.), Tex.—Construction started Mar. 17 on a 30,000-bu. elevator for Kimball Elvtrs., which company will operate it, completion to be in time for the new harvest. This is the second elevator for this point, the other one being leased to the Oklahoma Wheat Pool.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—Scott Bros. Grain Co.'s elevator burned at 4:30 a. m. Mar. 16; loss, approximately \$40,000. Seven fire companies saved the auxiliary elevator, but the main plant was destroyed. The fire followed two explosions. Spontaneous combustion was given as the cause.

Vernon, Tex.—The Kell Mill & Elvtr. Co. is installing a new cooling tower for its engine room. A detached storage building of the company was damaged to the extent of a few hundred dollars, on Mar. 17, when fire broke out in one of the rooms. The main plant is 50 feet from this building.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—Bewley Mills, whose plant includes a 1,000,000-bu. elevator and has a daily capacity of 1,800 barrels of flour, 1,000 tons of mixed feeds, and 500 barrels of cornmeal, is celebrating its golden anniversary this year. The first Bewley Mill, started 50 years ago, had a capacity of 50 barrels per day.

UTAH

Ogden, Utah—Eugene R. Alton, whose resignation as district manager of the Globe Grain & Milling Co. after being associated with that company for 17 years, was reported in the Mar. 8 Journals, has gone to Chicago as traffic expert for the Ogden Grain Exchange, to appear in Interstate Commerce Commission hearings.

WISCONSIN

Menomonie, Wis.—Wisconsin Milling Co. has installed a magnetic separator on its screenings grinder.

Fall Creek, Wis.—P. O. Vogler has installed a Speed King Magnetic Separator ahead of his feed mill.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The rate of interest for April has been determined by the finance com'ite of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange at 6% per annum.

Wonewoc, Wis.—Wonewoc Supply Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators: R. C. Penshorn, Wm. Schroeder and Edward Ratzburg; feed, seed, implements, etc.

Milwaukee, Wis.—John Schmidt, pioneer feed dealer, associated with his brother Joseph in Schmidt Bros. Co., died from a heart attack just after he had boarded a motor bus, on Mar. 21. He was 71 years of age.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The annual election of officers of the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange, held Apr. 3, resulted as follows: Pres., Edward LaBudde; first vice-pres., Otto R. Sickert; second vice-pres., John V. Lauer; sec'y-treas., H. A. Plumb, all of whom were unopposed, and were also re-elected.

Grantsburg, Wis.—W. C. Stephan is the new owner of the Hickerson Roller Mills, which he will operate as the Grantsburg Mill Co. He also operates the Pine City Mill & Elvtr. Co. at Pine City, Minn., his headquarters, and a feed plant at Stillwater, Minn., and is vice-pres. of the Northwest Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Fair Water, Wis.—C. W. Kuehn, who has operated an elevator here under the firm name of Kuehn & Damerau since 1904, died Mar. 22 at his home here, at the age of 66 years. Before coming to this town he conducted a grain and implement business at Horicon, Wis. His widow and five children survive him.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange has sent a letter to the State Colleges of Agriculture in Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota, stating that it believes "it advisable to encourage the farmers to increase their white corn acreage and take advantage of the better price white corn brings over mixed corn. This plea will probably appeal especially to the territory which now raises more or less white corn. At the moment white corn is bringing a premium of about 2 cents a bu. over yellow and 3 cents over mixed on the Milwaukee market." The letter also states that the falling off of the demand for certain white corn products from the brewing industry during prohibition and the small premium that white corn brot over mixed corn in the market caused an apparent reduction in the acreage of white corn. "This demand has come back with a bang since the Volstead act was amended, and our white corn millers are unable to get enough white corn to keep their orders filled."

WYOMING

Wheatland, Wyo.—Operation of the Wheatland Roller Mill is to be resumed on a full time basis on Apr. 15, Ed Smith and three sons, of Chappel, Neb., having recently taken it over. J. A. Cole will continue in charge of the grain, feed, hay and salt business at the mill.



Eugene Smith, St. Louis, Mo., Deceased.

Supply Trade

Beatrice, Neb.—C. B. Dempster, founder of the Dempster Mill Mfg. Co., died recently after an illness of several weeks.

Yes! The grain trade has experienced a lot of trouble the last three years, but now that the Federal Farm Board and the Grain Stabilization Corp'n have been abolished and the return of beer is increasing the demand for white corn and barley better business is with us again.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The appointment of Roy C. Muir as manager of the engineering department of the General Electric Co. was announced recently. In his new capacity, Mr. Muir will have direct charge of the company's designing engineering in all of its various plants, the works laboratories, and the general engineering laboratory.

Chicago, Ill.—T. L. O'Shea, grain fumigation expert, working with the Ansul Chemical Co., has developed a new grain fumigant, which can be applied to the top of a bin of grain, either open or closed top. It is claimed this fumigant spreads uniformly thru grain to depth of over 100 ft., and that it effects a thoro killing of weevil, causing no annoyance to workmen. Complete information relative to this fumigant will be sent Journal readers who write Mr. O'Shea.

Chicago, Ill.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders Evans Woollen was elected a director of Link-Belt Co. for a term of three years. Mr. Woollen, pres. of the Fletcher Trust Co. of Indianapolis, is well and favorably known in financial, legal and insurance circles. He is a member of the Indianapolis Bar Ass'n, and has held important state and federal posts. The following directors were re-elected for the three-year term: George P. Torrence, pres., Link-Belt Co.; Alfred Kauffmann, vice pres., and Henry F. Pope, pres., National Malleable & Steel Castings Co., Cleveland.

The Chiseler

"The Nemesis of quality is The Chiseler. A character created by the drama of the times, he is the modern prototype of David Harum," declares a statement just issued by J. H. Connors, general manager of the mechanical division of The B. F. Goodrich Co.:

To the penalties of a transaction that is unprofitable to the supplier, he is blind. Believing implicitly in the adage that a "penny saved is a penny earned," he is now requiring a price based on sheer out-of-pocket costs.

Carried further, this process of "chiseling overhead" will bring the solid rock of quality crashing down upon the buyer and throw open the markets of the world to unscrupulous manufacturers who regard the worshipers of price as their lawful prey.

The debasement of quality can only mean the lowering of performance standards and a deeper drain upon incomes—the major variable cost-factor that still remains. Which means in turn the flight of consumer purchasing power and unfortunate social consequences.

Here at Goodrich we believe The Chiseler can no longer be permitted to speak for American Industry—which sells, as well as buys.

We believe his voice will soon be submerged in a veritable clamor of voices, until now strangely silent, demanding recognition for quality on a record of concrete, constructive performance.

Eugene Smith, Former Sec'y, Dead

Eugene Smith died of a stroke of paralysis Mar. 13, aged 60 years.

For 12 years he had been commercial writer on the old St. Louis *Chronicle*, then 6 years assistant sec'y of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange, succeeding Geo. H. Morgan in that office in 1912. In 1928 he resigned to engage in the insurance business.

Field Seeds

Los Angeles, Cal.—M. W. Park & Co. has moved its offices into its new warehouse.

Washington C. H., O.—W. W. Wilson & Son have installed a Sidney Seed Cleaner.

Faribault, Minn.—The Farmer Seed & Nursery Co. is opening a retail store here.

Lexington, Ky.—Anthony B. Bleidt, 67, pres. of the Lexington Seed Co., died at his home here, Mar. 5.

Montevideo, Minn.—The Storage Sales & Seed Co. has opened for business here with Earl Carlson as manager.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A wholesale field seed business has been started here by Arthur R. Cone to operate thru eastern states.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Cream City Seed Co. has moved its offices to its new warehouse in the downtown wholesale district.

Marshall, Minn.—The Porter Farmers Elevator Co. has opened a seed store with Iver Wollum and George R. Graff in charge.

New Albany, Ind.—H. Perry Scott, 24 year old son of Edmund Scott, head of the Scott Seed Co., died on Mar. 21 following an emergency operation for peritonitis.

Great Falls, Mont.—Construction has been completed on the new seed warehouse and cleaning plant of Graham & Ross, built to replace the one that burned last December.

South Orange, N. J.—W. Albert Mandan, 70, well-known plantsman and culturist of rare plants, fell from a train on Mar. 16, and was killed. His many friends sympathize with the bereaved widow.

Memphis, Tenn.—R. B. Buchanan Seed Co. has obtained a charter to deal in seeds. Incorporation late in March by R. B. Buchanan, Lucile P. Buchanan and Katherine Treanor, called for \$40,000 capital stock.

Waterloo, Neb.—E. T. Robinson, pres. of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, has sent a letter of appreciation to members for their support in winning Treasury Department Regulation No. 10 during the bank moratorium, which released frozen bank funds for the purchase of seeds.

Toledo, O.—Radford LeRoy Burge, 68, for many years associated with the Toledo Field Seed Co., and the S. W. Flower & Co., died recently following a brief illness. He retired two years ago. Surviving are his widow, two married daughters, and two brothers connected with S. W. Flower & Co.

Lansing, Mich.—Warnings have been issued by Agricultural College authorities that many varieties of soybeans are unsuited to growing in Michigan. Testing has demonstrated best results from Manchu and Ito San varieties. Mukden is a new variety now on test, that was imported from Manchuria, and is not yet available for general planting.

Directory

Grass and Field Seed Dealers

CONCORDIA, KANS.

The Bowman Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs, Reynolds, Taylor Co., clover, timothy.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Capital Fuel & Feed Co., hay, alf., Berm., sor. seeds.

SEDGWICK, KAN.

Sedgwick Alfalfa Mills, field seed merchants.

WAMEGO, KAN.

Wamego Seed & Elev. Co., alfalfa & seed corn.

Moscow, Ida.—A. J. Delwiche has become associated with Washburn Wilson Seed Co., in charge of seed breeding and development work in peas and beans. He was formerly with the California Packing Co.

New Orleans, La.—A local seed company handled an order for 100,000 family garden seed assortments for home gardens in Louisiana. The seed is distributed free thru the Unemployment Relief Com'ite. A total of 700,000 lbs. of seed were used in making up the order for over 200,000 packages.

La Conner, Wash.—Fire damaged the delivery truck of the Puget Sound Seed Co. last month, causing more than ordinary excitement because the truck was in the company's warehouse when the fire started. It was pushed into the street where the local fire department quickly subdued the flames.

Washington, D. C.—Loans made by the Farm Board to cooperatives with grass seed as collateral totaled \$1,255,556.23 at the close of February, according to Henry Morgenthau, Jr. That is a lot of money for the taxpayers to have invested in the grass seed business. Especially since the loans were made without their direct consent. No one was making much noise about putting the government into the grass seed business until the Farm Board started making loans.

Chicago, Ill.—The Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n will hold its annual convention here on June 23 and 24 this year, the Friday and Saturday preceding the week of the annual convention for the American Seed Trade Ass'n. This will bring great numbers of the seed trade together, since the Farm Seed Group will meet the following Monday, and the A. S. T. A. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. All are making it a gala occasion for A Century of Progress. The Sherman Hotel will be headquarters.

Evansville, Ind.—Plans for a series of experiments thru southwestern Indiana with new varieties of soy-beans developed at Purdue University, were discussed at the monthly conference of county agents from the southwestern part of the state, late in March. K. E. Beeson, Purdue soils and crops expert, expressed hope that the experiments might lead to discovery of a bean that will be acceptable to the American Soya Products Corp. and other soybean mills. The local plant is manufacturing a flour from soybeans mixed with a percentage of wheat flour, which is being used for bread by bakers. At present only black beans are grown in this part of the state.—W. B. C.

Imports of Forage Plant Seeds

Among the imports of forage plant seeds as reported by the Buro of Plant Industry during the 9 months ending with March, have been the following, in lbs.:

	July 1, 1932, to Mar. 31,	July 1, 1932, to Mar. 31,
Alfalfa	5,200	322,300
Bluegrass, Canada	76,200	344,400
Clover, crimson	667,800	1,831,200
Clover, red		31,000
Clover, white	1,545,000	717,900
Fescue, meadow		200
Mixtures, clover	1,000	9,800
Mixtures, grass	700	2,400
Orchard grass	1,800	1,100
Rape, winter	4,239,600	3,079,900
Ryegrass, English	359,500	584,800
Ryegrass, Italian	29,100	69,400
Timothy	100	
Vetch, hairy	1,762,400	2,112,600
Vetch, Hungarian		200
Vetch, spring		201,500

Iowa Seeks to Prevent Seed Fraud

Representative Earl M. Dean has introduced a bill in the Iowa legislature prohibiting fraudulent advertising and selling of seed corn.

This bill proposes that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or its agents or representatives to sell, offer or expose for sale or falsely mark or tag any seed corn as hybrid unless it represents the first generation of a cross between strains of different parentage and involving inbred lines or their combinations.

The cross refers to that produced by cross fertilization and controlled either by hand or by detasseling.

Punishment provided by the bill is a fine of not more than \$500 and not less than \$100 and the Department of Agriculture would be given the power of instituting proceedings.

Seed Trucking Racketeers Fought

Nothing new exists in the practice of trucking seeds from one part of the country to another, peddling without labels, or promises on the part of the trucker that the seed is adapted before he moves on to parts unknown.

Instances are recalled of an Iowa trucker carrying corn from southern Iowa into the drouth districts of middle South Dakota. When a buyer asked where the corn came from, he invariably named the nearest point where a good crop was grown. This must have led to the planting of a great deal of unadapted seed.

State seed authorities are taking vigorous measures to counteract the situation. A bulletin from Minnesota is typical. It says:

Last year, just too late to do much good, the Department was notified of alfalfa seed being trucked in from Oklahoma—also seed was shipped in from Kansas. Everyone should know that alfalfa seed from the southwestern states is not adapted to Minnesota conditions:

Therefore, farmers and local buyers, be careful of whom you buy from and where the seed was grown. See that the full label is on each bag and that the state where grown is given. Keep the label showing the name of the trucker and get and keep the license number. Then tell the Seed Division about it.

Spokane, Wash.—Duthie Seed Co., Lewiston, Ida., has opened a retail store here with R. W. Neville, in charge.

CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.
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Clover and Timothy Seeds
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Cash for Seeds

Bearing out the theory that farmers will somehow find cash with which to purchase seeds for spring planting comes the story of Postville, Ia., elevator, which has gone to a great deal of trouble to build up a reputation for handling dependable products.

Late in March two farmers from Central Iowa drove up to lay \$600 in cash on the counter in payment for a load of alfalfa seed for use by themselves and their neighbors.

Two days later a farmer from southeastern Wisconsin appeared with a truck to take back a load of field seeds for himself and neighbors.

Another day and two Wisconsin farmers working 3,000 acres of land bought a ton of alfalfa and timothy seed. Such orders have combined with a strong local demand and mail order business to keep the elevator's seed department busy.

The clearing of the 7,000 bus. of clover and alfalfa seed in the hands of the Postville elevator on Mar. 4, when the bank moratorium went into effect, and the creation of so great a demand that the company found it necessary to order further supplies of seeds from other dealers is a marked tribute to the ability of advertising to create a demand. To move the seed Manager Roberts put advertisements in 225 papers in Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, and applied further publicity to his stocks, qualities and prices by mailing circular letters. Seed buyers from all three states besieged the elevator, to lay cash on the counter and take away their seeds.

Most seed houses went on a cash basis last spring, and are following the same practices this year. This spring has been showing a strong demand for field seeds, with cash from somewhere, to pay for them.

Georgia Has a New Wheat

Gasta wheat, a pure line selection from Purplestraw, selected in 1921 at the Georgia Experiment Station is very similar to Purplestraw in growth habit but produces a higher yield.

While susceptible to rust, Gasta matures early and usually escapes serious damage from this cause. Although thorough tests for resistance to loose smut have not been made, field observations indicate that Gasta is resistant to strains present at the station. Both Gasta and Purplestraw are adapted to all sections of Georgia.

Seed Testing Is Simple

BY ANNA S. LUTMAN

An easy method for testing germinating powers of seed giving fairly accurate results is the simply operated plate germinator.

One hundred kernels of corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye or any other grain or 200 seeds of clover or other small seed are placed between two thicknesses of folded blotting paper or cloth (heavy muslin or Canton flannel). Some white blotting papers contain alum or other soluble salts which, being soluble, may delay or even prevent sprouting; hence it is usually better to use cloth. Old newspapers—several of them—are sometimes used. The paper or cloth should be moistened and placed between ordinary tin or china plates and kept in a warm room not too near a window or a stove or a register, where the temperature will range from about 85 degrees during the day to 65 degrees at night. Even temperatures are not desired, but the range should simulate that of early summer field conditions at the soil surface.

Different sorts of seeds germinate differently. Under favorable conditions moist grass and clover seed begin to sprout in three or four days, but some other seeds are slower; hence the tests should be run from 10 days to two weeks. The plates should be examined every two days and records made of the number of seeds sprouted. The paper or cloth should be kept sufficiently moist, but not dripping wet. The number of seeds germinating per 100 gives the percentage of germination.

How Seedsmen Save Freight

J. George Mann, traffic manager of Northrup, King & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., recently pointed out several ways to save on freight charges. He said:

Over a period of many years it has been the practice of our company to use a heavy wooden shipping container in the distribution of uniform garden seed assortments. The container used for 100-pound shipments weighed in excess of 50 pounds, as hardwood was used in its construction. Principally by substituting a carton for the wooden container it was possible to reduce the average weight of shipments of this class from about 95 pounds to 30 pounds. We now ship the 30-pound package by express at approximately the equivalent of the fourth class rail rate under which 100 pounds could be shipped, whereas the applicable rail rate is third class. By this one device we have reduced the transportation charges on the company's business more than \$10,000 a year.

Still further economies in our transportation charges have been brought about by the use of trucks, whose rates are substantially less, on capacity loads, than those charged by the railroads for distances up to 1,000 miles. Full truck loads—about ten tons—of less than carload shipments are forwarded to distributing points, from where they are reforwarded by parcel post, express, and rail to their ultimate destinations. This results in savings ranging from 10 cents to a dollar a shipment, as compared to what the charge would be if the shipment moved by rail all the way.

Every effort is made to take advantage of lower rates available by water transportation. For instance, during the lake navigation season, shipments, destined to points in New England and eastern trunk line territory, for delivery in January and February, are assembled and shipped to distributing points throughout the east before the close of navigation, where they are held in storage until the time for final shipment arrives. Freight charges saved in this way, as contrasted to the cost of all-rail shipment, represent an item of considerable importance.

Frequently miscellaneous small shipments going to distant points are consolidated into one shipment and consigned to a public warehouse at a central point in the territory to which the shipments are destined, and reforwarded from that point by parcel post. We save from 20 to 75 cents a shipment in this way, which represents the difference between the cost of this method and direct shipments by freight, express, or parcel post.

Mountain Lake, Minn.—"Canuck" seed, grown in this Mennonite community, is its most popular sweetmeat. It is sunflower seed, roasted like coffee or peanuts.

Seed Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1932, in bushels, except where otherwise noted, were as follows:

	FLAXSEED	Receipts	Shipments	
	1933	1932	1933	1932
Chicago	88,000	58,000	1,000	.....
Duluth	28,722	50,747	951	53,454
Fort William	58,203	20,639	.....	.....
Minneapolis	84,920	97,320	154,750	63,740
Superior	11,160	8,542	.....	9,240
	KAFIR AND MILO			
Hutchinson	27,000	216,000	.....	.....
Kansas City	88,200	114,800	124,800	191,800
Los Angeles	14,083	142,800	.....	.....
St. Louis	37,400	66,000	8,200	9,600
Wichita	1,300	20,800	.....	15,600
	CANE SEED			
Fort Worth	52,000	83,200	5,200	.....
Hutchinson	1,500	12,000	.....	.....
Kansas City	6,900	4,600	10,350	9,200
Wichita	3,900	2,600	.....	1,300
	SORGHUMS			
Fort Worth	121,800	729,400	43,400	43,400
New Orleans	3,000	.....	.....	1,500
	CLOVER			
Chicago, lbs.	1,223,000	1,594,000	491,000	1,499,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	220,375	446,860	139,215	253,725
	TIMOTHY			
Chicago, lbs.	1,383,000	1,831,000	1,914,000	4,414,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	196,550	286,580	199,605	117,410

Check Seed Corn

With the corn planting season less than a month away it is none too early to check up on seed corn supplies to see if they are ample and will grow, says M. O. Pence, Purdue University. Preliminary reports from early tests scattered over Indiana show crib corn is variable and uncertain, in some cases germinating as low as 60%.

Altho the fall of 1932 was favorable for good maturity of the crop, there was zero weather early in the winter before corn was fully dried out. Not all of the corn exposed to cold weather was killed, but much of it was greatly weakened and will show weak germination. The only safe procedure for all crib corn, or other exposed seed, is to give it a germination test.

Corn that was stored in well protected or heated buildings is showing high germination. However, a preliminary germination test made by taking a few kernels at random from 25 or more ears will indicate whether the entire seed supply should be tested.



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Grain Carriers

Heavy ice in the Straits of Mackinac is delaying the opening of navigation at Sault Ste. Marie.

The Cotton Belt has been authorized to abandon 30 miles of road between Prestridge and White City, Tex.

The carriers contemplate adding the weight of sacks to weight of carloads of sacked grain and grain products.

The House Com'ite on Interstate Commerce has reported out the bill providing for repeal of the recapture clause of the Transportation Act.

A conference of port interests was held at New York recently to devise a means of moving Canadian wheat thru U. S. ports and still retain the British preference.

Deepening of the canal between Oswego and Albany, N. Y., to 14 ft. at the expense of the federal government is advocated by Peter G. Ten Eyck, chairman of the Albany Port Commission.

Altho lake navigation was not scheduled to open before Apr. 14 one grain laden vessel, the S. B. Robbins, arrived at Chicago Apr. 4, with 70,000 bus. wheat and 186,915 bus. rye from Milwaukee to the Calumet Elevator.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt held a conference with those interested in transportation Apr. 1 on proposed legislation to aid the railroads. No agreement resulted, and another conference was set for Apr. 10.

Effective Apr. 15 the Canadian railways have decided to reduce the rate on wheat between Georgian Bay ports and Montreal from 8.6 to 4.5c per bushel, provided the Bay elevators absorb $\frac{1}{4}$ c of the present elevation charges.

The Continental Grain Co., Chicago, was given judgment at Montreal Mar. 28 against Paterson Steamships, Ltd., for \$16,872 for damage to a cargo of grain. An additional \$2,074 was awarded an insurance company for salvage expenses.

Jas. Norris of the Norris Grain Co., Chicago, has contracted to operate the 17 vessels of the bankrupt Matthews Steamship Co., Toronto, for 60% of the net operating profits, with a view to forming a company to acquire the boats, 5 of which are large lake steamers and the remainder canal boats.

Oral argument was opened before the Interstate Commerce Commission Mar. 24 on a petition for a general reduction in freight rates presented by grain dealers, feed merchants, coal operators and 7 farm organizations. Harold L. Gray represented the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

Truck shipments of potatoes into Chicago in one day amounted to 30 carloads. The amazing growth of trucking is due to the lower cost. The delivered cost to jobbers is 5c per 100 lbs. below the local rail car-lot price. More than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the hauling is done by growers and small truckers with headquarters in the producing areas.

Cars loaded with grain and grain products during the week ending Mar. 25 numbered 31,200, against 26,664 the preceding week and 27,107 a year ago. While grain increased 15.1%, every one of the other classifications showed decreases of 7 to 24 per cent. If this lead can be maintained by the grain traffic other lines of business should turn the corner toward prosperity.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has protested to the Dominion Government against a clause in the revised Canada Shipping Act preventing the shipment of Canadian wheat thru St. Lawrence River ports unless the movement from the upper lakes had been in Canadian bottoms. The Exchange declared

that "Any undue non-competitive inflation of rates to Montreal would ultimately react to the disadvantage of the producer."

Sec'y McGinty of the Interstate Commerce Commission, telegraphed the examiners at Chicago that unless the hearing on docket 17,000 was finished by Apr. 15 it would have to be adjourned to Washington. The funds are about exhausted and the hearing is costing the government \$100 a day. The competitive relationship between St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha was the main topic of the testimony by A. T. Sindell of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange, Bernard A. Springrose and W. T. Brookings, and others have evidence to present that would occupy the examiners until June 1.

Portland, Ore.—Oregon shippers will receive refunds of approximately \$500,000, alleged to have been paid the railroads in excessive rates, as the result of an order issued here by Charles M. Thomas, public utilities commissioner, classifying intrastate and interstate shipments in the case of the Wasco Warehouse Milling Co. and 63 other plaintiffs against the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co. and other carriers. The proceeding originally was filed Feb. 28, 1929, and involved principally the shipment of grain and grain products. While the intrastate rates were less than the interstate charges, many of the railroads had imposed the higher tariff.—F. K. H.

The time limit of freight bills representative of wheat, rye, or the products thereof, dated July 31, 1931, or prior thereto, which under the rules as published in Item 25 of Circular are available for transit on February 20, 1933, on Interstate traffic, and March 12, 1933, on Intrastate traffic, was extended by the Western Trunk Lines in Circular No. 11-C, for a period of three years from the date of such bills but not more than four years from the date of shipment from point of origin. Not more than 30 days prior to the date upon which freight bills dated July 31, 1931, or prior thereto, would expire under the provisions of Item 25 of Circular, such bills must be presented to the carrier's agent for extension, effective May 1, 1933.

Chicago, Ill.—In the re-opened Hoch-Smith hearing, docket 17000, Walter Scott, traffic commissioner of the Kansas City Board of Trade, closed his presentation Mar. 27, after having testified almost continuously since Mar. 15. E. R. Alton, representing the Ogden Grain Exchange, asked that rates from Idaho and Utah to the East be made thru Ogden and that the differential of Ogden over Denver be reduced. John Kuhn and C. D. Sturtevant representing the Omaha Grain Exchange said grain shipments to Omaha had declined while the rates in Docket 17000 were in effect and that the rates proposed by Mr. Scott would be detrimental to the Omaha market. A. J. Leber, of the Central Missouri Millers Club, opposed an absolute rate break at the markets.

Portland, Ore.—Differences between the level of intrastate grain rates applicable within the State of Oregon and the interstate rates on carload shipments of grain to Portland for export forms the basis of a suit for \$17,782.96 filed in the federal district court here by Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co. against the Farmers' National Grain Corporation. Beginning Feb. 20, 1932, a number of grain exporters of Portland refused to pay the interstate rates on grain shipments unloaded at the various export docks here and settlements were accepted temporarily by the railroad, which protested the statement of the exporters that the shipments were intrastate and subject to intrastate rates. The carriers made the reservation that a check would be made later to determine the disposition of the grain through the export docks and if it was found that the grain actually was exported or forwarded to interstate destination the carriers would un-

dertake to collect the balance of the interstate rates.—F. K. H.

Decisions and New Complaints

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission:

No. 24768, Mitchelhill Seed Co. v. A. T. & S. F. By division 3. Dismissed. Complainant not shown to have paid the charges on carloads, sweetclover seed, on which it claimed reparation. Commissioner McManamy dissented.

No. 24996, D. A. Stickell & Sons, Inc., v. Alton. By division 2. Dismissed. Combination rates, grain and grain products, points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Iowa to Spring Valley, N. Y., and Ramsey, Mahwah and Westwood, N. J., transited at Hagerstown, Md., not unreasonable.

Car Loadings Consistent

Confirmation that the future looks bright for the grain trade is found in the sharp increase in carloadings of grain and grain products that has followed the re-opening of the banks and grain markets. Loadings for the week ended Mar. 18 were 26,664 cars, an increase of 8,537 cars over the preceding week. Total loadings of revenue freight for the same week showed an increase of 11,899 cars over the preceding week.

Carloadings of grain and grain products during 1928 aggregated 2,512,937 cars; 2,396,195 for 1929; 2,256,960 for 1930, and 2,024,394 for 1931.

Great quantities of grain from the immense crops of the last five years are still on the farms, having been held for a rise in prices that never came until March. Most of this is in strong hands, well able to hold for an indefinite period.

Under the spur of increased prices for farm commodities that have featured the markets since they reopened the middle of last month, grains may be expected to move in greater volume. The increase in carloadings reflect the beginning of the movement.

Grain Men's Plea for Lower Rates

Harold L. Gray, chairman of the transportation com'ite of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, made an oral argument Mar. 24 before the Interstate Commerce Commission for reduced rates of freight.

He pointed out that the high rail rates are driving traffic to other forms of transportation; that rail rates on clover seed in Indiana average \$7.20 a ton while trucks of private concerns can haul it for \$1.25; that organized railroad labor should come to the rescue of the railroads; that present high freight rates are unreasonable at the current level of prices for commodities; that hauling within a radius of 150 miles to the terminals for 5 cents per bushel on corn and 3 cents per bushel on oats is being done direct from the crib to market as against $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents per bushel for freight from the elevators; that 50 per cent of all grain will move via truck within two years if allowed to go on as usual; that a house cleaning most drastic is necessary; that hard roads, radio and telephones bring paying prices of surrounding country elevators instantly to those having grain to sell. A half cent difference per bushel will move grain by truck an extra 5 to 10 miles, so that rate points breaking more than one cent per cwt. in towns situated on the edge of rate zones are discriminating against shippers and making it difficult to do business. Breaking points are now 1 to 5 cents. It should not be more than 1 cent.

Terminal stocks of wheat are only 143,232,000 bus., against 312,181,000 a year ago, according to Russell's News.

Feedstuffs

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Central Retail Feed Ass'n has scheduled its annual convention to be held here June 5 and 6.

Seattle, Wash.—The new motor carrier code passed at the last legislature places strict regulation and taxation on truckers hauling by contract or for hire, but little affects the private motor carriers, in which classification is feed mills and dealers.—Floyd Oles, Washington Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Fresno, Cal.—The Sun Maid Raisin Growers is offering "left over" raisins for cattle feeding, thus turning surplus old stocks into channels other than human consumption. Offerings are reported to be left over from the old California Raisin Pool holdings that were taken over by Sun Maid.

Chicago, Ill.—The American Dry Milk Institute will hold its annual meeting in the Bismarck Hotel, here, April 26. C. E. Beardsley, New York, pioneer in production of dry milks which have become such a prominent ingredient in poultry and animal feeding, will be one of the principal speakers.

The rise in corn prices that have featured the market since the end of the banking moratorium has been reflected in corn gluten feed and meal prices. Similarly packers have reflected the buying prices for livestock in the prices asked for tankage and meat scraps. Both are a result of demand, and increased confidence in feeding.

Madison, Wis.—Joint Resolution 628 has been introduced in the Wisconsin Senate by the Com'ite on Agriculture asking Sec'y of Agriculture Wallace to modify his order that \$100,000 allotted to Wisconsin drouth sufferers be spent only in five counties. The resolution states that farmers in other counties have suffered from drouth and are sadly in need of credit for feed, which they are unable to obtain elsewhere.

Wooster, O.—Paul Gerlaugh, Animal Husbandry Department, Ohio Agricultural Experiment station, is planning Feed Merchants' Day at the station for May 24. The manufacturer will be considered. "In building our program," he said, "we have been wondering whether a good many of the feed men would not be interested in a discussion of the value of protein supplements on today's price levels. Feed men may find help in a clear picture of the value of a ton of protein supplement in relation to present corn prices."

Pennsylvania Dealers Oppose Subsidizing Transportation

Sharply condemning subsidization of trucking and waterway transportation with tax monies, members of the Pennsylvania Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n, meeting at Harrisburg, Mar. 23, framed a resolution forwarded to Congressmen and Senators of the state, and to proper com'ites in the Pennsylvania legislature. Similar opposition was expressed to the provisions in the national Farm Relief measure designed to advance prices on farm commodities, altho leasing of farm acreage was approved.

W. K. Harlacher was elected sec'y of the organization to replace George A. Stuart, and was named chairman of the transportation com'ite, succeeding H. J. Horan, who will continue with J. A. Trinley and Robert C. Miner as a com'ite member.

Dates for the annual convention were moved up to June 14-16, with headquarters at the Hotel Brunswick, Lancaster.

Wisconsin Dealers Fight Power Rates

The results of a survey of power costs paid by feed grinders in Wisconsin have been placed before the state Public Service Commission in an appeal for adjustment, to a lower and more uniform basis.

The survey, conducted by the Central Retail Feed Ass'n, showed wide variation in the rates paid for power, some dealers having to pay nearly twice as much as others.

"In many other states the power companies have granted emergency reductions in charges for power used to grind grain so as to help farmers reduce their costs," said D. K. Steenbergh, sec'y of the ass'n. "Here we have been forced to go farther. About 50 Wisconsin dealers have already put in Diesel engines to reduce grinding costs."

Feed Dealers Fight Farm Bill

Protesting against the taxing powers conferred upon the Sec'y of Agriculture in the pending Farm Relief Measure, directors of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants drafted a resolution vigorously opposing it and mailed a copy to each senator and congressman from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

"The federal government with these powers," said Fred M. McIntyre, Potsdam, N. Y., pres. of the Federation, "would have unlimited power to tax the processor. As a result these taxes must be passed on to the consumer in the form of a commodity tax. Obviously that is contrary to the former plan of not passing a commodity tax. I would prefer a direct sales tax, which would place the financing burden on all of us."

Members of the Central Retail Feed Dealers Ass'n in Wisconsin are taking a similar stand in individual letters to their congressmen, and point out that grist is not exempted from the tax, tho its costs simply fall back on the shoulders of the farmers, the people the farm measure is supposed to help.

Corn Oil amounting to 27,330,000 lbs. was used in food and 2,532,000 lbs. in soap in 1932 out of a total factory consumption of 42,414,000 lbs.

Feedstuffs Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1932, in tons, were:

	Receipts 1933	Shipments 1932	Receipts 1933	Shipments 1932
*Baltimore	3,084	2,474	13	46
*Boston	483	181	.....	.....
*Chicago	12,555	12,131	24,850	43,803
Kansas City	2,320	2,600	19,220	21,620
*Los Angeles	1,710	3,060	.....	.....
*Milwaukee	1,690	1,050	3,420	6,680
*Minneapolis	1,641	1,459	37,839	39,193
*Peoria	10,465	12,865	11,341	13,465
*San Francisco	109	50	.....	.....
*Millfeed. †Bran and shorts.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Hay Movement in March

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during March, compared with March, 1932, in tons, were:

	Receipts 1933	Shipments 1932	Receipts 1933	Shipments 1932
Baltimore	13	46	.....	.....
Boston	748	1,092	.....	.....
Chicago	2,397	3,203	847	3,410
Fort Worth	22	55	.....	.....
Kansas City	2,964	19,332	624	15,384
Milwaukee	72	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis	1,088	3,129	.....	231
Peoria	640	70	40	80
St. Louis	588	2,316	156	1,644
San Francisco	216	864	.....	.....
Seattle	143	682	.....	.....

Brewers Dried Grains Return to Favor

Previous to enactment of the Volstead Act, brewers dried grains was a universal feed concentrate, used in the best selling dairy feeds in milk producing sections.

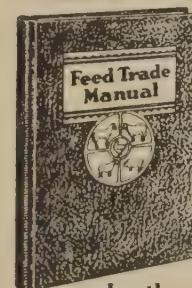
With the modification of this act and the return to the manufacture of beer, the demand for this by-product has taken on a new lease of life, and manufacturers of balanced rations are contracting for season's requirements to insure a steady supply thru the feeding period.

Brewers dried grains is a much sought-after product by European importers of feedstuffs, and premium prices are offered for this concentrate because it is recognized as one of the highest types of milk producing ingredients for the dairy cow. Easily digested, it furnishes digestible crude protein of a quality that materially assists in maximum milk production and in keeping the cow in good physical condition.

Guarantees usually call for a minimum of 20% protein and 6% fat.

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Poultry Feeds and Feeding

Lafayette, Ind.—A baby chick show will be held at Purdue University on May 2-5, in conjunction with the 25th annual egg show.

Trinidad, Colo.—Local poultry raisers attended a poultry clinic sponsored by the Davis-Wilson Feed & Grain Co. late last month.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Central Retail Feed Ass'n is sponsoring a series of eight meetings over the state to curb rapidly spreading poultry diseases.

Only 4.5 dozen eggs were required to buy 100 pounds of poultry feed in New York state in 1932, compared with 4.9 dozen in 1931, and 5.7 dozen before the war.

Olympia, Wash.—State officials are working over the problem of whether poultry scratch feed should be classified as mixed feeds, subject to registration. The Feed Dealers Ass'n of Washington contends scratches are not mixed feeds.—Floyd Oles, manager.

Robinson, Ill.—Inman Weir and "Hy" Rotramel of West Frankfort, have organized as the Robinson Feed & Produce Co., opening a feed, seed, and poultry supply store. The latter, an experienced poultryman, will devote a part of his time to inspection of flocks in local territory.

Washington, D. C.—The average of 27.7 eggs laid per farm flock on Mar. 1 was the smallest reported for that date in nine years, and 18% below the 5-year average. Heavy marketings of laying hens has contributed to reduction of laying flocks to nearly level with last year.—Buro of Agricultural Economics.

Better Chicks and Eggs Exhibit Held at Chicago

Over 3,000 baby chicks were entered in the first national Baby Chick & Egg Show held by the Boston Store, Chicago, Mar. 22-25, inclusive, to stimulate interest in better and more uniform chicks and eggs.

The exhibit was held on the 11th floor of the store building, with E. H. Engler, promotion manager, in direct charge, A. A. Brown, Lake Geneva, Wis., as exhibit superintendent, and L. P. Graham, Chicago, baby chick judge.

Arcady Farms Milling Co., and G. E. Conkey Co. displayed exhibits of feeds.

Rapid Progress on Plans for Egg Contest

The International Egg Laying Contest at A Century of Progress in Chicago, is in definite plans and arrangements for work on the 2 3/10ths acres allotted to it.

The pen entry fee has been cut from \$100 to \$50 to accommodate the economic conditions of poultry men and breeders. The egg count will begin from May 28 to Oct. 29 and birds will be housed about May 15 instead of the expected 1st week in April.

The first batch of 5,000 chicks will be brought off June 27, and all varieties of chicks, unidentified as to pens from which they originated, will be sold at 25 cents each.

E. S. Weisner, Michigan State Agricultural College, will superintend the contest, with full charge of feeding, trapping, records and other activities.

Feeds, fencing, houses, equipment and remedies are mostly being donated by prominent manufacturers. Plans call for 200 pens, 100 of which will house the laying contest and 100 will be on exhibition to show the various breeds of poultry.

The project is under the auspices of the National Poultry Council.

Controlled Yolk Color by Feed

A claim that poultrymen, regardless of breed of poultry or season of the year, can control the shell hardness, yolk color, vitamin content, flavor and viscosity of the whites in the eggs their flocks produce is made by the Ralston Purina Co., following a long series of experiments with a special all-mash ration.

Breeding, management, feeding and care of the eggs are parts of the program worked out to accomplish these results.

Original production of uniform quality eggs is a marked shift from the customary methods of sorting the eggs after they have been produced, often after they have passed thru two or three trade hands on their way to the consumer.

Rice straw and hulls are prohibited entry into the United States after July 1 under a revision of the seed or paddy rice quarantine No. 55.

Simple Rations for Chicks

By Roy E. ROBERTS, Purdue University.

No one best ration exists for starting chicks, but a ration which has actually been fed to chicks and proved satisfactory should be used. In some cases rations which theoretically give good results have been unsatisfactory in actual practice.

Proteins, carbohydrates, minerals, water, and certain vitamins are essential for the proper growth and development of chicks, but a satisfactory ration does not necessarily need to be complicated.

During the first 8 to 10 weeks, an all-mash ration should be put before the chicks as soon as they are placed in the brooder and kept available at all times. A satisfactory one, developed at Purdue, is 400 lbs. of ground yellow corn, 100 of wheat bran, 100 of wheat middlings, 90 of meat and bone scraps containing 50% protein, 30 of dried skim milk or dried buttermilk, and 7 of salt.

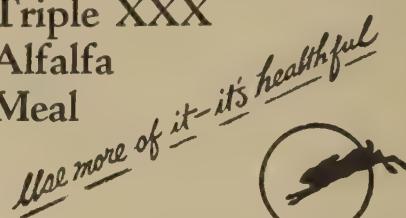
Two per cent of a tested cod liver oil, cod liver oil stearin, or the equivalent of a vitamin D concentrate should be added to this ration until the chicks can have access to direct sunshine. If desired 20 lbs. of alfalfa leaf meal may be added to the above rations.

Synthetic Vitamins May Come

Dr. George Oliver Curme, Jr., well-known research chemist on the development of synthetic products, has declared that vitamins A, B and C are closely related to substances of complex molecular form, and that synthesis is quite likely possible.

These vitamins may soon be made synthetically, and produced in abundance, he thinks. Further research may disclose possibilities in synthetic production of other vitamins.

Triple XXX Alfalfa Meal



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Merchants Exchange
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Poultry Feeds and Feeding

By Harry M. Lamon & Alfred R. Lee

A book of 247 pages (14 chapters, 23 illustrations), designed to meet the needs of all who are interested in feeds for poultry. Grains, rations and methods used in every section of the U. S. are taken up and discussed.

In three parts: Part I is devoted to the principles of feeding, explains which elements have been found essential in feeding poultry and tells why certain combinations are made. Every grain or feed-stuff used for poultry is discussed in Part II. Rations for every class of poultry keepers are included in Part III.

An invaluable book which should be in the reference library of every grinder and mixer of feeds for poultry. Shipping weight: 1 1/2 lbs.

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Testing Cod Liver Oil for Vitamins A and D

By F. D. BAIRD

Present knowledge indicates two active principles are responsible for the therapeutic value of cod liver oil. They are vitamins A and D.

Vitamin D is the only vitamin that cannot be supplied thru the common ingredients and supplements used in ordinary poultry rations.

Chicks fed an otherwise balanced ration, but deficient in vitamin D fail to grow normally and they develop rachitic leg weakness within four to six weeks of age. The bones of rachitic chicks are soft and weak. If chicks become rachitic, their entire skeletal development is jeopardized and they may be crippled or deformed throughout life, even though corrective measures are taken.

Vitamin D deficiency in laying hens is evidenced by reduced egg production, low hatchability and poorly textured egg shells. In fact, some hens suffering from a lack of vitamin D will consistently lay eggs with no shells at all.

The ultra-violet rays of direct sunlight, cod liver oil, and certain fish oils are sources of vitamin D for poultry. Cod liver oil is the most commonly used. It is also the most reliable source, provided it has been biologically tested on chicks for at least eight weeks to determine the exact quantity necessary to produce normal growth and protect against development of rickets. The ultra-violet rays of direct sunlight are a good source of vitamin D. The quantity of direct sunlight, however, that poultry may receive is variable, depending upon weather conditions, seasons, methods of housing, etc.

TESTING COD LIVER OIL: When a cod liver oil is to be used for poultry feeding, it should carry a guaranty by the manufacturer that it has produced definite results on controlled scientific tests with chicks in preventing vitamin D deficiencies and the amount of the oil necessary for adequate protection must be stated.

The vitamin D test should be conducted on chicks day-old to at least eight weeks of age and a longer period of time, say to twelve weeks, will give a more accurate test. Because a vitamin D supplement protects at a definite level to five weeks of age in a ration that promotes a low rate of growth is no indication that it will do the same to eight or twelve weeks of age in the same ration and certainly not in a normal or above normal growth-promoting ration. A slow growing chick's requirement for vitamin D is not as great as a fast growing chick's requirement. Furthermore, the vitamin D content of the egg yolk

and the carry-over to the chick is often sufficient to protect against the development of rickets from 2 to 4 weeks of age.

Chicks on the vitamin D test should be kept in complete confinement, and a basal ration used that is complete in all essentials except vitamin D. One group of chicks should be fed this basal ration as a control. Other groups from the same hatch should be fed the same basal ration with different percentages of the cod liver oil being tested. The individual weights of the chicks should be recorded and at the end of the experimental period, the chicks should be killed and a thorough rachitic diagnosis conducted.

The diagnosis should include examination of the internal structure of the tibiae for the presence of rachitic lesions, bone ash determinations on the tibiae and observation of the presence of rachitic leg weakness. This information should be correlated with the growth produced and the general physical condition of the chicks. From such a test, a definite, recommended percentage of cod liver oil can be made. The recommendation should be higher than the actual minimum protective level on the test to care for any variables that may be encountered in the field. Insist on this margin of safety in the vitamin D factor in any cod liver oil or other vitamin D supplement which is to be used in feeding poultry.

VITAMIN A is generally called the antiophthalmic factor. Latest scientific information leads to belief that what is called the precursor of vitamin A or the provitamin A is synthesized in the body, principally in the liver; further, that the provitamin A is an orange colored substance called carotene, crystalline in nature. This material is found in most leafy greens and yellow corn. The true vitamin A is found in cod liver oil and in certain other liver oils.

The vitamin A potency of cod liver oil when mixed in a poultry mash is destroyed in a relatively short time, whereas the vitamin D potency is relatively stable. The provitamin A which appears in leafy greens and yellow corn and which is used by poultry as vitamin A is relatively stable. The ordinary poultry ration of to-day which consists of large quantities of yellow corn and usually from 2 to 5% alfalfa leaf meal, as well as supplemental greens, contains adequate vitamin A for poultry's requirements. Feeding of cod liver oil for this factor alone is not advocated except under special circumstances, as in rations containing very little if any yellow corn or green food. In most poultry areas in the United States, vitamin A deficiency is seldom encountered.

The symptom of a vitamin A deficiency in poultry is commonly called "nutritional roup." Evidence is swollen or sore eyes (xerophthalmia), secondary infections in the respiratory tract, and urates in the kidneys. Vitamin A deficiency should not be confused with common colds. The symptoms are very similar and oftentimes seemingly identical.

To determine whether a condition is due to vitamin A deficiency or colds it is necessary, in addition to making a post-mortem examination, to make a thorough study of the ration fed as well as of the conditions of management of the birds in question.

The vitamin A potency of cod liver oil is commonly expressed in units of vitamin A per gram as determined by assays on rats. A vitamin A per gram measurement on rats gives no information of the quantity of cod

liver oil tested that is needed to supply poultry's requirements for this vitamin. Based upon a rat assay, it is impossible to determine the quantity of cod liver oil to feed to chickens especially when rations vary in the quantity of vitamin A in certain ingredients contained therein.

It is not recommended that cod liver oil be used in a poultry ration especially for its vitamin A content, first because of the relative instability of vitamin A in cod liver oil when mixed in poultry mash and, second, because in the ordinary poultry rations there are sufficient quantities of vitamin A already present in the form of yellow corn and green food.

THE VITAMIN A TEST used today is similar to that prescribed in the U. S. Pharmacopoeia X. Standard laboratory rats at weanling age are placed on a vitamin A-free ration until xerophthalmia (eye soreness), cessation of growth or loss in weight results. At this time these deficient rats are given definite quantities of cod liver oil and the exact dose determined that will bring the rats back to normal within a period of five weeks. This dosage is given in milligrams and the units of vitamin A contained in the cod liver oil are figured by dividing the dosage into 1,000 milligrams (1 gram), thus giving the units vitamin A per gram.

A better indication of the vitamin A content of a cod liver oil and its effectiveness on chicks is obtained from feeding chicks a basal ration complete in all essentials except vitamin A. The usual test is preventive in nature, i.e., different percentages of cod liver oil are incorporated in this vitamin A-free basal ration and fed to different groups of chicks. One group of chicks is fed only the A-free ration as a negative control and the protective level of the oil is determined by the promotion of normal growth and the prevention of vitamin A deficiency symptoms contrasted to the production of vitamin A deficiency symptoms in the control group of chicks and the groups fed inadequate dosages of the cod liver oil. This test will give the exact percentage of cod liver oil necessary to prevent vitamin A deficiency in chicks.

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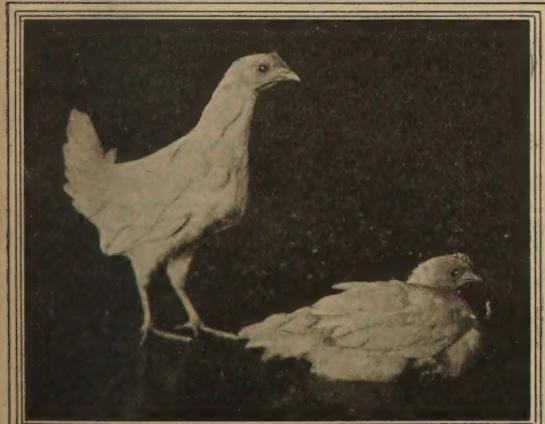
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Attrition mills	Iron oxide
Alfalfa meal	Kelp
Beet pulp	Linseed meal, cake
Blood, dried	Meat meal, scrap
Bone meal	Mill feeds
Brewer's dried grains	Minerals
Buttermilk, dried,	Mineral mixtures
semi-solid	Molasses
Calcium, carbonate,	Oyster shell, crushed
phosphate	Peanut meal
Cocoanut oil meal	Peat moss
Cod liver oil	Phosphates, rock
Charcoal	Potassium, chlorid
Commercial feeds	Iodide
Corn germ meal	Poultry grits
Cottonseed meal,	Salt
cake	Sardine oil
Feed mixers	Screenings
Feed concentrates	Sesame meal
Feeders for mills	Skim milk, dried
Fish meal	Soybean, meal
Formulas	Tankage
Gluten, feed, meal	Vegetable oil
Hammer mills	Yeast for feeding
Iodine	

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GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
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332 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



What cod liver oil does for poultry. The standing bird is healthy; the other rachitic.

Robert W. Chapin Passes Away

A sudden heart attack while he was attending a neighborhood theater with his wife, Edith, the night of April 2, ended in the death of Robert W. Chapin, 61, well-known Chicago mixed feed manufacturer.

Born in Wirt Center, N. Y., in 1871, Mr. Chapin's parents soon moved to Milwaukee where his father entered the feed jobbing business as Chapin & Co. In his father's office Mr. Chapin first became acquainted with the feed jobbing business. Later he went to Buffalo, where he opened and for a number of years operated, a branch office.

Mr. Chapin was among the first to foresee the development of business in compounded feeds, brought about by changes in feeding methods, and in 1902 erected the first mixed feed plant of Chapin & Co. at Milwaukee. With an insatiable desire for facts he carefully watched the results obtained by feeders from combinations of ingredients, a desire that early helped to establish his business. Within 10 years he had built a large, new, thoroly modern plant at Hammond, Ind., where the firm has been in business ever since.

Actively interested in exchanging ideas with his fellow manufacturers, anxious to upbuild the standards of his trade, Mr. Chapin early joined the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, and often served on its executive com'ite. His interest in ass'n matters led to his being elected pres. of the organization in 1920, and re-elected in 1921.

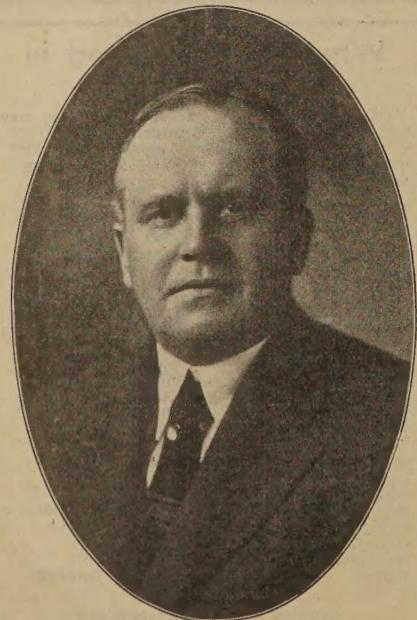
Well-educated and studious, Mr. Chapin was recognized as an authority on mixed dairy feeds by both the trade and the agricultural experiment stations almost from the start of his business career, an honor that grew as time passed.

Mr. Chapin is survived by his widow, one son and two adopted sons. Two brothers, George Jay and Chester W., are familiar figures in the feed industry. Countless friends sympathize with the bereaved.

Lentil Meal as Pig Feed

Lentil meal did well as a protein supplement in pig rations in an experiment with two lots of 10 pigs each at the School of Agriculture, Cambridge, Eng.

It was found that 10 parts of lentil meal supplemented with 1% of a mineral mixture made up of three parts of ground limestone and one part of salt could be used to replace five parts of fish meal in a fattening ration. This supplement did not decrease the rate of gain, but did reduce the cost of gains. The ration containing lentil meal was very palatable.



Robert W. Chapin, Chicago, Deceased.

Mixers Are Not Millers

The Royal Milling Co. and five others of Nashville, Tenn., which had been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission not to use the words "Milling" and "Mills" in their trade names, went into court and obtained an order setting aside the order of the Commission.

The Commission on appeal obtained a reversal by the Supreme Court of the United States Feb. 6, 1933, which said:

If consumers or dealers prefer to purchase a given article because it was made by a particular manufacturer or class of manufacturers, they have a right to do so, and this right cannot be satisfied by imposing upon them an exactly similar article, or one equally as good, but having a different origin. Here the findings of the Commission, supported by evidence, amply disclose that a large number of buyers, comprising consumers and dealers, believe that the price or quality or both are affected to their advantage by the fact that the article is prepared by the original grinder of the grain.

The result of respondents' acts is that such purchasers are deceived into purchasing an article which they do not wish or intend to buy, and which they might or might not buy if correctly informed as to its origin. We are of opinion that the purchasing public is entitled to be protected against that species of deception, and that its interest in such protection is specific and substantial. * * *

It will be enough if each respondent be required by modified order to accompany each use of the name or names with an explicit representation that respondent is not a grinder of the grain from which the flour prepared and put out is made, such representation to be fixed as to form and manner by the Commission, upon consideration of the present record and any further evidence which it may conclude to take.

Mineral Mixtures Improve Iowa Rations

In an experiment conducted by C. C. Culbertson, eight groups of steer calves were started on feed Jan. 20, 1931. They were Texas calves, weighing 460 lbs. when started.

All groups received a full-feed of shelled corn and of corn silage twice daily, alfalfa hay full-feed once daily and block salt self-fed. All groups, with one exception, received a mineral mixture carrying calcium, phosphorus, iron, copper and iodine.

Six protein supplemental feeds or combinations of feed were fed so that all groups received the same amount of crude protein daily. These were linseed oilmeal, cottonseed meal, with and without minerals, equal parts linseed and cottonseed meals, equal parts linseed, cottonseed and corn gluten meals, equal parts linseed, cottonseed, corn gluten and soybean meals, equal parts linseed, cottonseed, corn gluten and soybean meals, and a blend made up of cottonseed meal 50, linseed oilmeal 10, corn gluten meal 10, fish meal (Haddock) 5, soybean oilmeal 10, peanut oilmeal 5, cocoanut oilmeal 5, cane molasses 5, total 100 pounds.

The results secured indicate that:

It was a good practice to supplement cottonseed meal with minerals inasmuch as the steer calves fed cottonseed meal plus 3/4 ounce daily per steer of the mineral mixture, made slightly greater gains, required slightly less feed per unit of gain and were fatter at the finish.

The showings made by the different supplemental feeds supplemented by minerals were close, inasmuch as the gains and feed requirements of the calves fed in the different groups showed few variations.

Apparently the relative costs of these particular supplements or combinations of supplements should largely determine the protein feed that should be chosen.

Call Out the Production Reducers

Joe Blair, Battle Creek, Neb., farmer, had 10 ewes in his flock of sheep that gave birth to twins this spring. Eighteen of the lambs lived and thrived. What feed did he use?

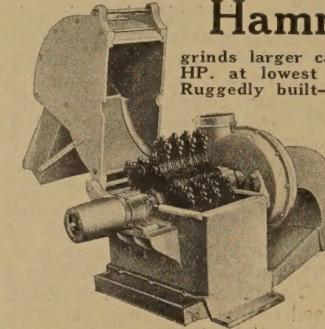
Feed Future Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week in dollars per ton of standard bran and gray shorts for May delivery:

	St. Louis.	Kansas City.
	Bran. Shorts.	Bran. Shorts.
Feb. 4	9.05	10.30
Feb. 11	8.90	10.20
Feb. 18	9.20	10.65
Feb. 25	9.10	10.60
Mar. 3	9.15	10.50
Mar. 25	10.00	11.60
Apr. 1	10.30	11.80
Apr. 8	10.80	12.75
	8.90	11.00

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Practical Poultry Farming

By L. M. Hurd

This revised and enlarged edition is right up-to-date and contains all important discoveries in poultry raising made in recent years.

Mr. Hurd, from his experience both as a poultry farmer and college instructor, has revised the text and pictures throughout. The book contains the latest information on feeding, a complete discussion of the new vitamin G, practical information on the two-story poultry house and heating, disinfecting incubators, battery brooding and raising chicks on screened platforms, and the latest discoveries in treating pests and diseases, including Leukemia, and the newest information on disinfecting houses. This edition also describes the new methods of feeding turkeys.

This book is printed on enamel book paper from large type and well bound in cloth. Its 480 pages divided into 33 chapters and illustrated by over 200 engravings. Price \$2.50 f.o.b. Chicago; shipping weight two pounds.

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One Man Operates Convenient Illinois Elevator

"It is an easy elevator to operate," says Manager Jacob Full of the Eldena Cooperative Elevator Co., Eldena, Ill., referring to the company's new 15,000 bu. elevator built by the Ryan Construction Co. to replace the one that burned last spring. "Mostly I don't need any help. I can run back and forth between the driveway and the scale beam fast enough to weigh and receive all loads. Things are so handy it doesn't take much effort to run this house."

The elevator is of studded construction, covered with 28 gauge corrugated iron, and set on a concrete foundation. Adjacent the driveway is the two-room office and the 12x14 ft. warehouse. On the east side is a feed grinding room and bins. Next to this is a 10x22 ft. shed into which farmers can back their vehicles for bulk loading of ground grain.

METAL is carried over the eaves of the roofs and nailed tightly against the metal of the siding to band them together. Copper lightning rods are run from the siding down to moisture at three points for lightning protection.

The 28x29 ft. structure is 40 ft. to the bin floor and is surmounted by a 30 ft. cupola. It contains eight bins, all overhead, and each bin is rodded at regular intervals between top and bottom. "The rods assist us in telling how much grain we have in a bin," says Manager Full. "This enables us to estimate contents of the house without running the grain."

"I thought we might need lots of room on the work floor, so we provided all overhead bins. Here," indicating a small trapdoor behind the leg casing, "is our means of running grain from the bins back to the boot. This portable telescopic spout can be hooked onto any bin spout connecting it with this trap door. The metal valves in each bin spout are handily arranged with a lever so I don't have to do any climbing to open or shut them."

"The telescopic spout is used on all bins over the workfloor. Those bins over the driveway are emptied into the boot thru the small grain pit."

"One convenient feature of overhead bins is that they facilitate the spouting into sacks. This box-like contrivance on wheels, with the spout end for holding sacks, can be pushed under any of these workfloor bins and used to sack direct from the bin."

"The contractor did a handy job of putting in the truck lift. He set it between the grinder pit and the small grain receiving pit, so that when a team or truck drives in from one side the load is dumped into one pit. If it comes in from the other side the load is dumped into the other pit. One truck lift thus serves both the elevator and the grinder. This dual set of valves, one at each pit, enables us to operate the lift from either pit."

"Ordinary confusion about which pit is to be used is avoided by this 12x8 ft. grate over the 150 bu. steel lined elevator pit. The grinder pit has trap doors."

"The doorway between the driveway and the office," continued Manager Full, "is what makes it possible for one man to operate the house. I just step thru to the scale beam while the farmer is driving out of the driveway and onto the scale platform."

ELEVATING grain in this modern house is done with a 1,200 bus. per hour leg, fitted with 11x5 in. cups set 12 ins. apart, on a 5-ply rubber covered cup belt. The leg has a floating boot, and is driven by a 5 h.p. enclosed motor thru a modern head drive. Distributing of grains to the various bins,

and to the 6 bu. automatic scale that empties into the 8 in. loading spout, is done thru a multiple-duct Hall distributor. Passage between the workfloor and the cupola is by a safety manlift between the back and front leg casings.

In the bottom of the metal-lined grinding pit is an ear corn drag. This pulls grain into the maw of an ear corn crusher before delivering it into the electro-magnet protected throat of a No. 50 hammer mill. A by-pass empties small grain direct into the mill.

THE GRINDER is direct connected to a 50 h.p. motor. A belt from the shaft between the motor and the grinder runs a line-shaft that in turn runs the ear corn crusher and the drag. Two clutches on the crusher and drag are arranged so these can be operated at different speeds.

THE MOTOR on the hammer mill does all the work, automatically preventing piling up of grain should the grinder slow down. As the motor speed is reduced under load, the speed of the crusher and drag is likewise reduced. If the motor stops altogether, so does the crusher and drag.

Oklahoma Farmers Elevators Feel Encouraged

With rising prices for wheat, the Chicago market topping 60 for the September option the day of the first session, Oklahoma farmers elevator managers were in high spirits for the 17th annual convention of the Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Ass'n at the Oxford Hotel, Enid, Okla., April 6 and 7. However, this influence was measureably counteracted by the poor condition reports on wheat in western Oklahoma and the Panhandle. About 200 delegates attended.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

VICE-PRES. E. J. CLARK opened the meeting at 10 a. m. Thursday.

REV. PAUL M. HERRICK, pastor, First United Brethren church, gave the invocation.

R. A. BALLINGER, associate professor of A. & M. College, discussed agricultural economics.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

DR. H. G. BENNETT, pres. A. & M. College, declared that while cooperation in agriculture in the United States will go a long way to help the farmer, nothing permanently good may be expected until the cooperative movement has become world wide. In the past four years the income of the wheat farmer has been reduced by half, but the price on agricultural machinery has increased.

HAL RAY, Chicago, personal director for the Rock Island Ry., favored regulation of truck routes and rates, and expressed approval of the proposed five-day week, six-hour day plan. About 6,000 men have been dropped from railroad pay-rolls in Oklahoma alone, he said. "If prices are raised, and railroad business increases again, we would be able to put these men back to work and add many more."

Discussion centered on the trucking problem, calling attention to trucks entering the peddling business instead of sticking to transportation. It was felt that the railroads deserved the support of the dealers.

BANQUET

An excellent banquet was attended by all delegates Friday evening. Glen Draper, Protection, Kan., acting as toastmaster, introduced the leading lights in the ass'n.

FRIDAY SESSIONS

Friday's business sessions were held behind

The grinder blows the meal into a meal collector on the top of the 10x12 ft. grinder annex. From the collector the meal is directed into either of two customers' bins, each of which will hold a ton of bulk feed. These bins have chutes into the customers' shed, for bulk loading. One of them is also fitted with a sacking spout.

The company manufactures poultry mash feeds under its own brands. On straight grinding it makes a difference of 2 cents per cwt. between cash and credit business.

"A few of the handy features about the plant that we like, aside from those mentioned," says Manager Full, "are the rigid conduits that inclose all wiring, the convenient panel on the workfloor for the operation of all motors, the double vaporproof electric light bulbs, the anti-friction bearings that reduce the power requirements and save trouble with an oil can, and the arrangement of the drains from the eaves on the high side of the house, so that they drain into tile that carries surplus water to the low side of the elevator and keeps it out of the pits."

"Likewise we appreciate having the basement dug out under the elevator, so that it is convenient to get into the boot and under the pits for such repairs and adjustments as may become necessary."

In addition to grain the company handles coal, commercial feeds, seeds, salt, fertilizer, feed ingredients and lighting carbide. Its coal bins have room for holding three cars of fuel. (For illustration see front cover page.)

Oklahoma Farmers Elevators Feel Encouraged

closed doors, and discussed the new farm relief measure that Congress is proposing to place bodily in the lap of the Sec'y of Agriculture and the Roosevelt administration.

Reports of officers, of the sales organization, of the auditor and of the sec'y were part of the program.

Election of officers placed Paul E. Peeler, Elk City, back in the pres.'s chair, and continued Roy Bender, Enid, as sec'y. Members elected to the board of directors include: E. R. Durflinger, Vici; G. C. Hollis, Hinton; C. L. Atherton, Red Rock; B. F. Cline, Medford; and H. H. Pereboom, Imo.

Enid was chosen for the 1934 convention city.

ENID CONVENTION NOTES

Many of the delegates brought their wives along for the outing and turned it into a holiday.

REGISTRATION was in charge of R. T. Hassman, of the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which supplied the badges.

Severe dust storms made it necessary for some who drove in from Texas and western sections of Oklahoma to turn on the lights of their cars in the middle of the day, because the dust in the air shut off the sunlight.

In attendance from Oklahoma City were J. E. McDowell, Frank Winters, A. M. Wright, D. C. Bowers, and R. T. Whittaker.

TEXAS representatives included W. B. Denison, Farnsworth; J. H. Woodward and B. B. Kent, Perryton.

Oklahoma managers and operators included H. H. Boyd, Andrew Haltom, O. W. Pfeifer, N. B. Rittion, and D. Schaumburg, Alva; Frank F. Pribyl, Bison; D. F. Anderhub, Blackwell; De Verle Parsons and W. J. Parsons, Buffalo; J. H. Estill and Vernon Nay, Carrier; W. E. Gilpin, Cashion; O. L. Glasgow and Gus Heady, Dacona; R. E. Ginn, Douglas; L. A. Wegener, Drummond.

W. C. Nelson and G. F. Pereboom, Goltry; T. W. Gray, Gray; G. C. Hollis, Hinton; W. L. Walker, Hollister; H. H. Pereboom, Imo; Munson Church, Jet; Wm. Brunkent and Wm. J. Pereboom, Lahoma; Jaca J. Doew, McAlester; Bernard Blubaugh and B. F. Cline, Medford; P. B. Nemah, Meno; Chas. E. Suddin, Mooreland; J. E. Hargis and A. Arthand, Mutual; D. F. Wegener and Henry Mueggenborg, Okarche; R. M. Wharry, Pond Creek; C. L. Atherton, Red Rock; D. R. Durflinger and L. L. Kay, Vici; F. W. Pream, Waukomis; and H. S. Cunningham, Watonga.

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